The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, MARCH 17, 1874. VOL. 89.—NO. 61.

DAILY GAZETTE.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—Two more saloonists have surrendered in Bellefontaine, Ohio.

—Temperance meetings in Cincinnati are showing a falling off in attendance.

—The Local Option bill was killed in the New Jersey Senate last night by a vote of 14 to 6.

—Wm. Jas. Donman, editor of the New York *Tablet*, died on Sunday; in his forty-second year.

—The City Councils of Chicago passed an ordinance permitting saloons to keep open on Sundays.

—Fifteen ladies of Indianapolis interviewed the Mayor of that city yesterday on the temperance war.

—The Methodist ministers of New York have appointed a committee to report upon the temperance question.

—Col. H. C. Ransom, of the United States Quartermaster's Department, died in Jeffersonville, Ind., on Monday.

—An odd scene was observed in Dayton, Ohio, yesterday. A band of women sung fervently "Come to Jesus" in front of a Jew's saloon.

—One hundred and twenty men were discharged on Monday from the Washington navy yard, and six hundred from the Norfolk navy yard on Saturday.

—Four companies of crusaders did street work in Columbus yesterday, notwithstanding the disagreeable weather. But little work that will show was accomplished.

—The United States House of Representatives has passed a bill appropriating $30,000 to be expended in the course of the current fiscal year in improving the mouth of the Mississippi river.

—Dr. Paul Schoeppe is in Baltimore, and denies the report charging him with forging checks and swindling a German Relief and Aid Society, and passing under the name of Count Schulenberg.

—The receipts from customs during the present month are not below the corresponding period last year. It is the opinion of the Treasury officials that the customs have recovered from the effects of the fall panic.

—The New York *Tribune*, of this morning, in a leading editorial, favors Charles Francis Adams as the successor to Mr. Sumner. The Boston *Advertiser* also advocates the selection of Mr. Adams for the Senate.

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—The District of Columbia Investigating Committee met yesterday, but adjourned without transacting any business. A point has been raised as to the right of the President *pro tem.* to appoint a Chairman of the Joint Committee.

—The Howard court of inquiry yesterday examined General Meigs, of the court, Acting Commissary General Shiras, and Adjutant General Townsend, with regard to the regulations and laws of Congress concerning appropriations made from the time General Howard became responsible therefor.

—Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette. WASHINGTON, March 12, 1874.

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—Dispatches received at the War Department report the Indians of Leech Lake reservation, Minn., very much dissatified, and show a disposition to commit depredations. An acting agent called on Gen. Terry for troops to protect the agency. While unable to send troops at present, every effort will be made by the military authorities to protect the agencies and settlers in the vicinity.

—Some time since an old woman named Crossman, living alone a few miles from Prairie du Chien, Wis., was found dead in her house, which had been ransacked and plundered. Last week the body was disinterred and an analysis made, which proved the presence of arsenic in the stomach. Some notes belonging to the deceased had meantime been found in possession of a neighbor named George Burman, and his sister.

—The fund for the support of the widow and seven children of Rev. Emile F. Cook of Paris, a delegate of the Evangelical Alliance, who was saved from the wrecked vessel Ville Du Havre and Loch Earn, but was so much injured in health from exposure that he died shortly after reaching home, now amounts to twenty-one hundred dollars. The Evangelical Alliance invites all churches sympathizing with the object to take up collections for it as soon as possible.

—It is asserted in police circles in St. Louis that the dead body found in the road near Independence, Mo., a few days ago, was that of one of Allan Pinkerton's detectives, who had been trailing the robbers of the Iron Mountain Railroad train at Gadshil, Mo., in January last. He is supposed to have been killed either by the younger of the James brothers or some of their friends living in Clay county, who obtained knowledge of him in some unknown manner.

FOREIGN.

—Right Rev. Charles A. Harris, D. D., Bishop of Gibraltar, is dead.

—The report that Prince Frederick of Prussia is to make a tour of the world next summer is contradicted.

—General Sebalk, according to Carlist reports, has captured a column of 2,000 men under General Nouvillas.

—The Carlist leader Tristany has been defeated in Tarragona. It is rumored that the Carlists have raised the siege of Bilbon.

THE INDIAN POLICY.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

THE PRESIDENT'S INDIAN POLICY

Is the correct one. Self interest is leading to a strong effort to have the Indian Bure an *again* connected with the War Department.

1st. It would be *more expensive.* Military officers, abandoning the peace policy, would, as heretofore, involve the United States in a war which would vastly exceed in cost the present plan.

2d. It would be *less humane* to exterminate than to support a people whom experience shows can be civilized. The Commissioner of Indian Affairs for 1872 reports 97,000 in that condition.

3d. The prospects of *again* opening the doors for *fraud* upon the Indians in paying them their annuities, will be as in former times. Men that became agents as a reward for party services and by injustice provoked the aborigines to aggression.

4. It would be *wicked* to adopt a war policy, with the 300,000 Indians, because an occasional savage tribe, like the Modocs, is guilty of crimes.

5. It is *wise* and *benevolent* to keep them on their reservations, where agriculture can be practised and where there is sufficient water, and where school can be taught, of their *own* for they cannot, and ought not, to be brought to amalgamate with wicked white people in a Territorial Government.

6. Past experience shows the *impropriety* of forcing them into treaties, which are unjust or for which they are not prepared. Numerous instances in the transactions of our Government with them would prove this. I remember one. Agents of the United States made a treaty with a Seminole chief in a drunken state, who had not a right *alone* to make a contract. The other chiefs refused to ratify it. To gratify the Georgians, the Government attempted coercion. This led to the long Seminole war. The Government had to import bloodhounds from Havana, which pursued the poor women and children into the swamps of Florida. Ten thousand out of the fifteen thousand of the people were destroyed. Oceola, the war chief, was taken captive. The remainder were taken to their reservation, where they had neither wood to build nor utensils to work the soil. In doing this the Government expended *twenty millions* of dollars, and encouraged the South in their unreasonable demands to extend the area of slavery. It rose in rebellion because the country would not carry out still farther *their* policy. Let us learn not to oppress Indians to gratify covetous, self-seeking men, who envy them their lands or who wish to acquire promotion by military exploits against them. The present plan has been *just* and as successful as could be expected. Agents have been nominated by different denominations of Christians in proportion to their numbers, and where the nominations have been ratified, they have thus far done much better than former Indian agents. Roman Catholics, computing their number differently from what other denominations do, have shared *too* largely in agents. If there is a transfer of the Indian Bureau back to the War Department, there may be an opportunity for certain Generals to give *them* a still greater undue proportion of agents. The true, patriotic, Christian people of the country approve the conduct of the President and the Secretary of the Interior, and that of the Indian Commissioners, especially Mr. Brunot, of Pennsylvania.

FIRST EDITION.

THE CAPITAL.

A Scathing Rebuke to Gen. Beauregard.

A Lengthy Discussion Anticipated on the Finance Question.

The New Commissioner of Customs.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette. WASHINGTON, March 16, 1874.

The Finance Question.

Unless postponed on account of the army appropriation bill, the Senate will to-morrow commence the discussion on Senator Merrimon's motion instructing the Finance Committee to report a bill increasing the national bank circulation to four hundred million dollars. Five Senators have indicated a desire to speak, and others will be drawn into the discussion, so that a vote will not probably be reached before Saturday. In the House Mr. Maynard's free banking bill will be crowded out of its regular order to-morrow by the transportation bill, and afterwards by the appropriation bill, and when it finally comes up, a large number of speeches must be made before it goes to the Senate. It is quite certain, therefore, that nothing relating to finance will be perfected this month, for if a House measure should go to the Senate, it would be blocked by debate upon the bill for overturning the Louisiana State Government, which comes up after Senator Merrimon's motion is disposed of. Seven Senators have indicated a desire to speak upon the Louisiana question, which will occupy the attention of the Senate one week at least. It seems quite certain that the forty-four million bill will be legalized. Further than that Congress will decide upon one of four propositions—1st, redistribution of twenty-five million; 2d, increase of the national bank circulation to four hundred million; 3d, free banking; 4th, do nothing at all. The contractionists favor the first and fourth, their opponents the second and third.

A Scathing Rebuke to Gen. Beauregard.

General Herbert, an ex-Confederate, who honestly accepts the situation, will publish in to-morrow's *National Republican* a scathing rebuke to General Beauregard for his suggestive threat that Congress would be thrust from the Capital unless Louisiana affairs were managed to his liking.

U. P. R. R.

The Attorney of the Pacific Railroad stated before the House Railroad Committee to-day that his road between Ogden and Cheyenne cost more per mile to build and operate than the Kansas Pacific. He said his company was ready to *pro rata* with the Kansas Pacific upon reasonable terms, but not mile for mile, as the latter demanded.

The New Commissioner of Customs.

Senator Scott states that the name of the new Commissioner of Customs will be sent to the Senate within a few days, the appointment having been agreed upon by himself and Senator Cameron, as stated in these dispatches some two weeks since. It is understood that Henry C. Johnson, of Meadville, is the man selected.

DIAMOND.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, March 12, 1874.

Portland, Dallas and Salt Lake Railroad and Telegraph.

The Portland, Dallas and Salt Lake Railroad and Telegraph proposed to be constructed from Ogden to Kelton intersection of the Columbia river, has received the sanction of the Quarter-master General and the Chief Signal Officer of the Army, General Myers. The bill before Congress authorizing the construction of this road and telegraph allows the company to issue bonds to the extent of $10,000 per mile, and the United States bonds, itself to pay the interest on such bonds at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, the company throwing out the usual bait that other corporations have tendered, when they wanted to obtain government aid, which is to transport all Government freights, and to do all telegraphing for the government free of charge. The Quartermaster General thinks the Government should accept their offer because eleven thousand dollars or thereabouts was paid by the Government last year for the transportation of troops and military supplies, which he thinks would be so much saved to the Government each year in the future, should the road be built as provided for in the bill. General Myers wants the telegraph constructed because he paid out a little over $900 last year for signal telegrams along the route of this proposed telegraph.

The promises of this corporation, and their statements in advocacy of the bill by the Quartermaster General and "Old Probabilities," looks very encouraging, but the United States has had some little experience before when endorsing bonds of railway companies, and, as the advocates of this measure in Congress are hard to find, the prospects of this bill becoming a law are very doubtful.

Bill Concerning Military Clothing

A bill of considerable importance to the parties interested, and one which could pass so quietly as to attract but little attention, has been passed by the House and introduced into the Senate and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, who will report favorably upon it and pass it at an early day. It authorizes the Secretary of War to reserve from sale ten thousand suits of military clothing which it may not be desirable to issue to the troops, and to give the same to the National Homes for disabled Volunteer Soldiers. It also provides that where the suits are incomplete a sufficient number of different garments shall be given to constitute an equivalent. This is quite an important appropriation, and one which will prove quite valuable to the disabled soldiers, as the suits are all new, and are equal to an appropriation of many thousand dollars.

New Officials and Additional Taxes

Nearly all the heads of Departments and Bureaus oppose any reduction of their clerical force, as has already been seen, and some insist upon the creation of new offices.

Treasurer Spinner thinks that his poor twenty-seven hundred dollar clerks are overworked and underpaid.

Though Secretary Fish has two Assistant Secretaries of State, a chief clerk, and five hundred and four clerks and other subordinates, he thinks a third Assistant Secretary of State, half a dozen more new clerks should forthwith be created by Congress.

The bill introduced by Mr. Orth, chairman of the House Foreign Relation Committee, creates this new office and half a dozen new clerkships, with aggregate salaries amounting to sixteen thousand dollars yer year.

There is perhaps one good feature in the Orth bill. It reimposes the tax on passports. If it is proper for a free Government to exercise a supervision over its citizens traveling abroad the tax on passports is one that can be easily collected. Though Mr. Orth announces that he shall earnestly support the entire bill, it is quite probable, now that public attention is called to it, that the provision creating the

The Case of Judge Durell.

Nothing that has recently occurred in the House Judiciary Committee in regard to the testimony presented in the case of Judge Durell, of Louisiana, has tended to change the opinion spread in this correspondence three weeks since—that Judge Durrell will not be impeached—that the evidence does not sustain the scandals as to bankruptcy matters in his court and habits of inebriation. The only matter upon which there is difficulty, is the Judge's interlocutory order for the seizure of the Louisana State House, called the midnight order; but as this was examined by the Judiciary Committee of the Senate a year ago, the testimony in the case reported to the Judiciary Committee of the House, who refused to report articles of impeachment thereon, this session's committee, composed mostly of the same number as that of last year, will beg to be excused from acting upon it, even if it is thought there was a perversion of authority in the order, and will probably at last be discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

Texas Pacific Railroad Bonds.

The advent of Hon. Thomas Scott to induce Congress to endorse his bonds for the construction of the Texas Pacific Railroad is awaited with anxiety by the opponents of this measure. They who lost by the transfer of the Fremont project to Mr. O. Robert and others will be found no trifling object in Scott's way. Senator Kelley, of Oregon, is urging upon the House Committee on Appropriations the necessity of providing for a revenue cutter for the Government service on the Columbia river. That part of the Union has never had its commerce thus protected.

Sixteen Thousand Dollar Offices

Will be stricken out, and the part imposing tax on passports allowed to become a law. It is, however, due to the author of the bill to say that there is an actual demand for the new offices proposed to be erected. There are officesekers enough in this city at the present time to fill them five hundred times over. Bills creating new offices and imposing new taxes to pay them find active supporters in the lobby.

Dredging the Mississippi's Mouth.

The Secretary of War having informed the House Committee on Commerce that the fund for dredging the Mississippi's mouth is exhausted and the work must stop unless $30,000 be immediately appropriated, Sinnard was authorized by the committee to report a bill for that amount immediately.

DIAMOND.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 A. M., March 17, 1874.

Probabilities for To-day.

For New England, the Middle States and the lower lake region, generally cloudy weather and rain will prevail, with east and south winds, a slight rise of temperature and falling barometer

CHARLES SUMNER.

The Last Sad Rites Paid to the Massachusetts Statesman.

"DUST TO DUST."

The Obsequies.

BOSTON, March 16.—The obsequies of Senator Sumner took place at half past three o'clock this afternoon, in King's chapel. The remains were conveyed from Doric Hall in a hearse drawn by four black horses, escorted by a force of mounted State constables, followed by a procession of the executive and legislative authorities, Congressional Committee and a delegation of United States officials, municipal authorities and other bodies. The pall bearers were ex Gov. Clifford, ex-Gov. Bullock, ex-Gov. Washburn, ex-Chief Justice Bigelow, N. P. Banks, Robert C. Wintorop, Charles Francis Adams, John G. Whittier and Ralph Waldo Emerson. As the casket was borne from the hall down the steps Baldwin's band played the "Dead March in Saul."

The Procession

passed down Beacon street between masses of people, which it required the vigilant exertions of a large police force to prevent from encroaching upon the street. Preceding the Mayor were four men who bore a massive cross nine feet in height, composed of Calla lilies, camellias, lillies of the valley, violets and other choice exotics. At the base, in a bed of white violets, were the words, "A tribute from his native city and home." Arrived

At the Church,

the remains were conveyed slowly down the aisle and deposited in front of the altar. After the organ prelude, Rev. Mr. Foote recited "I am the resurrection and the life, saith the Lord. He who believeth in Me, though he were dead, yet shall he live; and whosoever liveth and believeth in me, shall never die." Then followed, "I know that my Redeemer liveth, and that He shall stand at the latter day upon the earth, and though after my skin worms destroy this body, yet in my flesh shall I see God. We brought nothing into this world, and we can carry nothing out. The Lord gave and the Lord taketh away. Blessed be the name of the Lord."

The choir then sang

"To Thee, O Lord, I yield my spirit."

Mr. Foote then read the thirty-ninth and ninetieth Psalms, the choir chanting alternate passages. Selections from the fifteenth chapter of the First Corinthians, contained in the burial service, were then read, after which the choir sang Mendelssohn's anthem, "Happy and blest are they who have endured," for though the body dies, the soul shall live forever". Mr. Foote then read the passage of the service beginning "Man who is born of woman hath but a short time to live, and is full of trouble." The choir then sang "Leave God to order all thy ways." The prayers of the service followed, after which the choir sang "Servant of God, well done," Mr. Foote then pronounced the benediction, and Mendelssohn's funeral march was played upon the organ as the remains were removed from the church.

The procession then reformed, and the cortege slowly proceeded through Beacon and Charles streets to the Cambridge bridge, and thence to Mount Auburn, where it arrived shortly after 6 o'clock.

At the Grave

the Lord's Prayer was recited by Rev. Mr. Sutherland. A choir of forty male voices from the Apollo Club sang some appropriate music, and the benediction by Rev. Mr. Foote closed the last sad rites paid to the mortal remains of Massachusetts' Senator and Boston's honored son.

In accordance with Governor Washburn's proclamation, bells were tolled during all the time the procession was moving. A vast crowd gathered in the vicinity of the State House and King's Chapel, and lined the route of procession.

BOSTON.

Autopsy of the Late Senator Sumner.

BOSTON, March 16.—The autopsy of the body of Senator Sumner was made this morning, and made public as follows: The left coronary artery in a considerable portion of its length was so much ossified that its calibre was diminished at least one-half. The right coronary artery was slightly atheromatous and considerably enlarged. The cavities of the heart were dilated, especially the lower third of the left ventricle. The walls of this ventricle were generally thinner than usual, especially at a point about an inch and a half from the apex, over a space two-thirds of an inch in diameter. In the vicinity of this were several small clots of blood, some of which had probably been formed before death. Nothing abnormal was found in the brain or other organs. Dr. Brown-Sequard says no traces of the assault committed by Mr. Brooks were discovered.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, March 16, 1874.

The National Finances

The Executive Committee named in the call for the mass meeting to give public expression to opinions on the national finances have adopted the following resolutions by way of instructing those who may prepare resolutions for the mass meeting, and also to inform the speakers of the general sentiments expected from them:

Resolved, That the sentiment of this committee is opposed to any further increase of United States legal tender or national bank notes.

Resolved, That Congress be requested to take early action on the question of finance, that the business of the country may no longer suffer from the uncertainty which now oppresses it.

PROTESTING PROPERTY HOLDERS.

The Resolves of the Jefferson Township Folks.

The property holders of Jefferson township are dissatisfied with the valuations as fixed by the County Commissioners. They held a meeting in the Lowrie School House last Saturday evening. F. Beam, Esq., presided, with Mr. Wm. Wilson as Secretary.

A Committee on Resolutions, consisting of Messrs. John Blair, Joseph Payne, and Alex. Walker, submitted the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The Commissioners having set aside the valuation of our Board of Assessors as returned, and placed their own valuation upon the property of this township, therefore,

Resolved, first—That we place every confidence in the ability and judgment of our Board of Assessors to value and appraise the property of the township.

Second—That we deem it a matter of impossibility for one or two men in the Court House of Allegheny county to place a true value upon property which they have never seen.

Third—That we believe the Board of Assessors, who have viewed the property, are better qualified to assess said property than the Commissioners, and that they have placed a true and proper value upon the property of the township; and further, if all the property was offered for sale it would not realize the amount assessed by the Board.

Fourth—That the assessment made by our assessors is amply sufficient to raise funds sufficient for all necessary county, State and township purposes, with the percentage that officers authorized to levy the same are allowed; and further, that the action of the Commissioners in setting the said appraisement aside, is an unwarrantable assumption of authority, not to be tamely submitted to, as it opens a wide door to corruption that will ere long bankrupt property holders.

Fifth—That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the county papers for publication, a standing committee of six was appointed with power to call a meeting at any time. The meeting then adjourned.

AN INFURIATED BOVINE.

An old Lady Meets With a Mishap and Narrowly Escapes Death.

Yesterday afternoon an incident of an exciting character transpired at the Second Ward Drove Yards, Allegheny, which it was feared at one time would result in the death of an old lady. The lady visited the yards for the purpose of purchasing a cow. While moving around among the stock, she was suddenly made the object of attack by a maddened specimen of the bovine, and in a moment was thrown to the animal's horns. Several persons in the vicinity at once ran to her assistance, but before they effected a rescue, the animal had dispossessed the lady of her clothing and torn the garments almost into shreds.

The victim was picked up in an almost insensible condition and carried into a house near by, where she received attention. She recovered after awhile from the fright, and it was discovered she had escaped with the loss of her clothing and a few slight bruises. If help had been delayed a moment later in all probability the result would have been of a more serious character. She did not desire her name to be made public, and after being furnished with a new supply of clothing was taken to her home in the upper part of the Second ward.

Without Regard to Cost.

This phrase is often used in a meaningless sense, but we inform our readers that they will find it used in all its full and deep significance at the store of Messrs. Rosenbaum & Co., No. 76 Market street, who are really and truly selling without regard to cost, and indeed almost literally giving their goods away. You may wonder at this, but they have good and sufficient reasons for so doing, and a visit to their house will convince you that they mean what they say. They have on hand goods which are damaged in the least perceptible degree, and which they will sell not only at less than cost, but actually at less than *half cost*. Also white goods, so slightly soiled as scarcely to be noticeable, and which for all purposes are equal to the best, will be sold at great bargains. Without doubt, really good bargains are to be had at No. 76 Market street.

THE "ARGONAUTS."

The Quarter Centennial Reunion of the Pittsburgh and California Enterprise Company—An Elegant Banquet and a Pleasant Time—Recollections of Life on the Plains—Only 42 Respond to the Roll Call.

Last evening the Pittsburgh and California Enterprise Company, the pioneers of 1849, held their quarter centennial celebration in Lafayette Hall. Prior to the meeting a regular association was organized with the following officers. President—D. P. Estep; Corresponding Secretary—James Conners; Secretary—Wm. Cooper, and Treasurer—John S. Willock.

A resolution was adopted to meet annually on the 15th of March in a grand reunion.

THE BANQUET.

The great feature of the meeting was the supper. Previous to going to supper roll call was had, when but forty-two of the three hundred and sixty answered to their names. A little after nine o'clock the band proceeded to the dining room, where a most excellent banquet had been prepared. Though baked beans, camp kettle style, and slap jacks California style, were on the bill of fare, it need not be inferred that all the delicacies of the season were not on the table. The list of good things could not be enumerated here, but California fruit and wines formed a feature.

The pioneers of 1849, did their duty manfully to the Board, and real Pittsburgh and California enterprise was shown in the dispatch of the dainties. As in all things, the eating must have an end, and then came the toasts of the evening, the genuine entertainment.

THE TOASTS.

The first uncalled, by Mr. F. C. Negley, who presided, was: "Our Country, may she ever be the asylum of the oppressed." Responded to by Mr. Cooper.

Music, "Hail Columbia." "California, the magnificent State," was the next toast. To which Mr. Moe appropriately responded.

Music, "Marching Through Georgia."

The third toast was the "Pittsburgh and California Enterprise Company of 1849. May its survivors live long to enjoy the annual reunions."

Mr. Conner responded to this. He said that he thought this company had done more work, discovered more mines, did more digging and more missionary work among the Indians, than any organization in existence.

The next toast was "Our Dead Comrades," which was drank standing.

Mr. Estep responded to this toast. He said he had neither the time or ability to respond to this toast. It were invidious to name the virtues of any, all knew them.

Music, "The Dead March from Saul."

"Our Living but absent Comrades," was responded to by Mr. Willock.

Music, "Auld Lang Syne."

Mr. Estep then read several letters of regret.

A resolution was passed to appoint a committee to have a history of the company prepared.

Mr. Negley then proposed "The Press of Pittsburgh. May their circulation never grow less."

This was very humorously responded to by Mr. James Wardman.

After a humorous address by Mr. Pat. Bergan, of Butler, and some some singing, at eleven o'clock, the last of the re-union of 1874 of the Pittsburgh and California Enterprise Company was a thing of the past, and an occasion that will be long cherished and remembered by those who were fortunate enough to be present.

THE CARSON STREET GRADE.

Meeting of the Survey Committee—The Compromise Grade of one Foot to the Hundred Recommended.

The Survey Committee met yesterday afternoon in the Common Council chamber, for the purpose of considering the question of the change of grade of Carson street from the Monongahela bridge westward. The matter is of very considerable importance to mill owners in that part of the city and no little interest has been evinced at the probable action of the Committee.

Jacob Siagle, Esq., appeared as attorney for Messrs. Singer, Nimick & Co. of the Sheffield Steel Works, Thirty fourth ward, and advocated a change from the grade now established of three feet to the hundred to one foot.

Capt. David Robison, member from the Thirty-sixth ward, spoke in opposition to the change as did also Col. Ballentine.

Mr. Frank Owen, engineer to the Carson Street Commission, addressed the committee, but it was impossible to understand whether he was a "change" or an anti-change man. He thought it could be done, however, for about $1,000.

The proposed change of grade on Bedford avenue was referred to a sub committee composed of Messrs. Harrison, Duff and Sobert.

Petition for re-grading of Rebecca street, Twentieth ward, was returned with a negative recommendation.

Ordinance locating Grand avenue, Thirtieth and Thirty-second wards, referred to Councils with favorable recommendation that it be made of fifty feet street.

Petition for the establishing of a grade on Ridge street was read and a profile ordered.

A remonstrance against th ordinance locating Southern avenue, at a width of fifty feet, was referred to a sub-committee.

Mr. Morris presented a resolution instructing the engineer to locate a sixty foot street from Penn avenue to Second avenue, near salt works.

Engineer Dempster suggested that a subcommittee be appointed to examine the location of that part of the city where the above-mentioned street is to be opened, and report a regular system of grades.

Accepted, and Messrs. Morrison, Anderson, R. H. Negley, Chislett and Breed appointed.

On motion of Mr. Aull, it was ordered that the following ordinances be postponed and presented to Councils:

Vacating Brereton avenue from Twenty-eighth to Hill street.

Vacating Jones street from Twenty-ninth to Thirtieth streets, and Thirtieth street from Jones to Brereton avenue.

Vacating Brereton avenue from Twenty-eighth to Dickson street.

Locating Dickson street from Brereton avenue to Thirty-third street, fifty feet in width.

Mr. Fetterman then brought the Carson street grade matter again before the committee, moving that the grade be adhered to as it is now.

Mr. Harrison moved that the compromise grade be recommended to Councils for adoption.

This created considerable discussion, but it finally passed.

The committee then adjourned.

"THE OLD BLOCKMAKER."

Mr. Thomas Davage's old Establishment No. 57 First Avenue.

There are not many manufacturers or business men who can boast of an experience in active work of nearly half a century, but Pittsburgh has one of this rare number. The gentleman referred to is Mr. Thomas Davage, known by many as "the old blockmaker." For the past forty-two years, Mr. Davage has been supplying the wants of a large host of patrons, whose business required the use of tackel blocks. In that time the firm represented by this gentleman has achieved a wide reputation, and so long as the blocks from that establishment could be had, the one who had once made a purchase there, were never satisfied to go elsewhere for the same article.

For the past five years or so, Mr. Davage has had entire proprietorship of the manufactory. Recently he manifested his progressive spirit by enlarging his facilities, putting in a lot of new machinery of the latest improved patterns, and thus placing his shop on a par with the best to be found anywhere.

With these improvements he commenced the manufacture of a new kind of block, known as the Iron Strap Block. This style does away with the rope brace around the wood, and substitutes in its place an iron band inserted and passing through the wood, leaving the outside surface clear and making a stronger and neater block. He also manufactures, when ordered, the old style of tackel block, rope strapped. In the list of his manufactures also, there are heavy purchase blocks, for railroads, made either with lignum-vitæ wood or iron sheaves. In fact, anything in the block line for steamboats or railroads, can be supplied from his establishment on short notice and guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Mr. Davage still holds forth at the old place No. 57 First avenue. He extends thanks to his many friends for past favors, and respectfully solicits a continuance of their patronage, and promises that his work, in using only the best material, and by the most moderate prices, to demonstrate that it will be to their advantage to continue in the future to favor him with their orders.

A POISONED DOSE.

A Dark Deed in Allegheny—The Result of a Quarrel.

Last evening Elijah Harris and another colored man whose name could not be learned, had a quarrel in a saloon in the Third ward, Allegheny. The belligerency, however, chiefly manifested itself in words and after the windy warfare had continued for awhile terms of peace were agreed upon. To ratify the same, the reconciled twain sat down at a table to take a friendly glass. The barkeeper responded to their summons, and set before them two glasses of a foaming beverage. The companion of Harris, who was "standing treat," pushed one of the doses toward his friend who gulped it down without a murmur. As the liquid was disposed off, and the empty glass set down again, Harris heard his friend remark, "Well, I guess you'll not need any more for awhile." Harris got up to leave the saloon, when he commenced to feel sick, and in a short time was foaming at the mouth. He was at once taken to his home near by and Dr. W. W. Cole summoned, who found him, writhing in agony, and giving every evidence that he had been poisoned. After an hour's work with antidotes Harris began to recover, and was in a fair way of convalescence when the medical attendant left.

The victim said this was the second time he had been so affected after partaking of the treat set up by his friend, and he thinks he will not accept such generosity hereafter. His "friend" disappeared, but the police are on the look out to give him a chance to explain.

The Surest! the Safest! the Most Convenient! the only Reliable Fire Kindler in the world. For sale at the Grocery Stores, Central Trading Co., 116 Second avenue, sole manufacturers.

BOARD OF REVISION.

Front Foot Schedules in the Fourteenth Ward—Sundry Property Heretofore Exempt.

The Board of Revision met yesterday morning in the Common Council Chamber and transacted the following business:

The Chairman of the Fourteenth ward Committee reported that it was impossible to make a schedule of the streets, other than those herewith presented, owing to the fact that they are all cut up and unpaved. The schedule is as follows: Fifth avenue—Miltenberger to Gist, 100 feet deep $225; Fifth avenue—Gist to Jumonville street, 100 feet deep, $200; Fifth avenue—Jumonville to Seneca street, 100 feet deep, $200, Fifth avenue—Seneca to Madison street, 125 feet deep, $175; Fifth avenue—Seneca to Madison street, 100 feet deep, $150; Fifth avenue—Madison to Brady (Soho) $10 and $5 per foot; Fifth avenue—Brady to Public School, $5 per foot, 100 feet deep, $200; Forbes street—Miltenberger to Gist street, 100 feet deep, $140; Forbes street—Gist to Jumonville street, 100 feet deep, $140; Forbes street—Jumonville to Seneca street, 100 feet deep, $100; Forbes street—Seneca to Madison street, 100 feet deep, $75; Forbes street—Madison to Brady street, 100 feet deep, $50; Tustin street—Seneca to Brady street, 100 feet deep, $75; Bluff street—Miltenberger to Seneca street, 200 feet deep, $175; Bluff street—Miltenberger to Seneca street, 140 feet deep, $150; Bluff street—Miltenberger to Seneca street, 300 feet deep, $250

The committee also reported the following property, heretofore exempt: P.W. & B. R. R., 37,000 feet track, $24,180; Fifth Methodist church lot, $1,500; Fourteenth ward station house and lot, $6,500; Catholic church and lot, $8,000; Methodist church, Boquet and Forbes streets, and one acre, $8,000; Bellefield school house and one acre, $72,000; Soho school house and one acre and a half, $67,000; Bellefield Presbyterian church and one Acre $22,000; Fifth avenue market house $30,000, lot 400x250, $73,000.

The Twelfth ward committee, through its chairman, Mr. Joseph H. Nobbs, presented a list of property heretofore exempt. Oliver's School House and lot, $34,720; Trinity M. E church and lot $22,000; Fourth Presbyterian church and lot $12,000; Independence Engine House $8,800; P. R. R. 53,000 feet of rail at 65 cents $34,970; Citizens' Passenger Railway 15,-765 feet track at 65 cents, $6,594; Spitzfield School House and lot $55,000; P. R. R. 32,000 feet track at 65 cents $2,800; Citizens' Passenger Railway $,360 feet track $2,826; A. V. R. R. 8,340 feet track at 65 cents $5,424.

On motion of Mr. Strain, the price per foot on Penn avenue, lower precinct of the Twelfth ward, was increased from $200 to $215, so as to conform to the Tenth ward.

On motion of Mr. Lewis, the Board decided to designate certain days for each ward, to hear aggrieved parties.

All votes finally adopting reports were reconsidered and the same placed on the calendar for action; the object being to take the hearing of appeals out of the hands of the Committee on Appeals, of Councils.

The Board then adjourned to meet on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock, to hear appeals from the wards advertised for that day.

Pittsburgh Reliability and Enterprise.

It will be a genuine gratification to all whom it may concern, to know that the firm of Messrs. Connelly, Naylor & Co., Constructors of Gas Works, whose office is at No. 38 Wood street, in St. Charles Hotel building, have an unquestioned reputation for the superiority of their workmanship and for the admirably satisfactory manner in which they fulfil all orders and contracts awarded them. As an evidence of their promptitude, reliability and fair dealing, we clip from the Martinsburg (W. Va.) *Independent*, that the directors of the Gas Company of that place have had their final settlement with the contractors for the erection of the Gas Works of that place. It

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TUESDAY, MARCH 17, 1874.

BONDS at Frankfort 98¾.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 32½f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 112¼.

THE Washington *Chronicle* is after the Superintendent of Public Printing. It claims that he expended $27,000 a month for sundries, and that for these he only presents his own voucher.

THE Chicago *Tribune* thinks Sumner's battle flag resolution should be adopted by Congress as an act of justice to his memory. We think differently. His Civil Rights bill should be passed, in accordance with his expressed desire, but not the battle flag resolves.

THE somewhat singular statement is made by the New York *Tribune's* London correspondent, that the actual Liberal vote is really and relatively larger than at the last general election previous to the one just held. Yet the Conservatives secured control of the Government. This shows the Liberals do not understand the art of gerrymandering.

SENATOR STEWART has been made chairman of the committee to investigate the affairs of the District Government in Washington. He owns property in that city, and is on friendly terms with the authorities. There are those on the committee,—Thurman and Wilson for example,—who oppose the city authorities. The committee is well balanced, and apparently fairly made up.

IT is understood that there will be a very general change made at the M. E. Conference, at Blairsville, among the ministry supplying the churches of that denomination in this city. In several instances the time usually allotted has expired; in others local or special reasons account for the change proposed. The session of the Conference, which begins to-morrow, is regarded as a very important one.

THE great fete, on the occasion of the eighteenth birthday of the Prince Imperial, was celebrated at Chiselhurst yesterday. An address was read to the Prince in the afternoon. He responded, declaring in favor of a plebiscite, agreeing to abide by its decision. This is different from what was expected. The Prince, it was thought, would remain at school a year longer, but it seems he is ready to assume the responsibility of government whenever France shall call.

DISRAELI has met a knotty problem in the issue involved in providing food for famine stricken India. At the close of February $7,500,000 had been expended for this purpose. The question before him is whether to break over all red tapery, and buy directly and largely, where the best terms can be had, or buy slowly, after regular Government method. In one case he fears criticism over the large sum that must be expended; in the other, that the loss of life, through the famine, will be charged to his slowness. Already, the thorns of power prick him.

FITZ JOHN PORTER'S old army corps is interested in having him retried. The point on which this is urged is, that evidence is now accessible, from Confederate Generals, that will free him from the charges on which he was convicted. How any evidence now accessible can acquit him of the charge of neglecting or refusing to obey orders, is difficult to know. Even were the Confederates massed, as they say they were, it does not follow that Porter knew it. Still, if injustice has been done him, let him be tried again, and any wrong existing rectified.

A DECIDED and somewhat formidable movement is said to have been started to make Senator Humphreys, of this city, the Republican candidate for Lieutenant Governor. This nomination, if made, will be in deference to the labor interests of the State, and will be a recognition of which they may justly be proud. We do not think it wise to discuss, in advance of the proper time, this nomination; but we are well persuaded that a proper recognition of the laboring classes will be politic as well as just. They have been somewhat restive in the past, and expect some attention to be paid them.

THE Austrian struggle against Ultramontanism has in it more importance than we originally attached to it. The Government has proposed certain laws to the Reichsrath, milder than those in force in Prussian Germany, but nearly equivalent in purpose. The Pope has written to the Austrian bishops, urging them to resist the enactment of the laws proposed, and to retain in existence the old Concordat. The Emperor, it is stated, strongly favors the proposed laws, and their enactment is quite certain to take place. Thus, the Ultramontane struggle will assume large proportions.

NEW JERSEY is looking up history,—the Historical Society of that State having an agent in London to transcribe colonial documents. Twenty-four large folio cases, in book form, have been received, and a dozen more are expected. These contain, among other things, the minutes of the Provincial Council, from 1703, when the proprietary Governments were surrendered to the crown, to 1769. There are miscellaneous papers, from 1683, to 1753. The Legislature is about to appropriate $3,000 to complete the work,—which will involve the minutes of proceedings down to 1776. Is not Pennsylvania similarly interested? Are there not records of our early history, that we are not possessed of? If so, will it not be well to have a transcript made of these before the centennial occurs?

THE Legislature is called upon this session to apppropriate at least $1,000,000 to public schools, under the provisions of the new Constitution. Hitherto the appropriation has been about $700,000, hence, the increase is $300,000. It is held that a portion of this increase should be so appropriated as to serve the purposes of certain special instruction. To this end, an application has been made to the Legislature, that $65,000 of the $1,000,000 shall be appropriated, $50,000 to the schools for mechanical and free hand drawing, and $15,000 for technical education. For this latter purpose it is proposed that $5,000 shall go to the support of a Chair of Technology in Western University, $5,000 for the same purpose in the Agricultural College in Centre county, and the remaining $5,000 to the University of Pennsylvania, in Philadelphia. This proposition does not increase the aggregate appropriation, and is in itself so proper and right that we hope the Legislature will accept it. Messrs. Reese and Waring, of this city, both of whom are interested in the proposed technological school, will visit Harrisburg in the interest of this subject.

THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

We feel a sense of regret over the reported nomination of Hon. H. H. McCormick to be United States District Attorney for Western Pennsylvania. In saying this, we wish to express, in order that we may be clearly understood, our high appreciation of the character and qualities of Senator Scott, who is presumed to have controlled the appointment, and our feeling of kindly regard for Mr. McCormick, the appointee. We do not treat the subject from the standpoint of personal feeling, but that of interest in the welfare of the Republican party, and of regard for the future of Mr. McCormick. He is young, as a man, and necessarily of limited experience as a lawyer. In rare instances, where they are possessed of unusually commanding ability, it may answer to place young and comparatively inexperienced persons in positions of great responsibility, but as a rule, it is not wise to do so. The warmest friends of Mr. McCormick express the utmost solicitude for his future, in the position to which he is nominated. He will at once come into competition with the acutest legal minds in the forty-six counties that compose his district. He will be compelled to meet them in the presence of Court, where calm deliberation cannot be had, and in the presence of juries, where the highest forensic qualities, as well as quickness of intellect, comprehensiveness of learning, and acuteness will be absolutely necessary to success. If he have not these, and should fail in consequence, he will be seriously damaged in his professional standing and his future prospects. We repeat that his best friends dread the ordeal that is before him, and think the appointment unwise.

It attracts attention, and commands criticism, however, from another point of view. Being in itself a weak appointment, it is credited to influences entirely aside from those of actual merit. The belief is freely expressed that what is called the State Ring,—an organization that is very weak in this part of the State,—controlled the nomination. We do not vouch for the correctness of the impression, but state simply what is current on the subject. It is, that in Senator Scott's trips to Harrisburg, the matter was arranged. It is not assumed in all this, that Senator Scott is a corrupt man,—we do not think he is so regarded,—but that he is naturally ambitious to be returned to the Senate, and that this ambition, honorable in itself, has been played upon by the Ring leaders, and he has been promised their influence and support in return for the appointment. This is the report. We do not vouch for its truth—but as it wears a plausible appearance, we will so far assume its probability as to kindly warn Senator Scott against the weakness of all such arrangements. These men cannot deliver what they promise. They cannot carry an unbroken delegation from this county. On the contrary, if it shall be fully believed that the arrangement spoken of is real, many of the Allegheny county delegation in the next Legislature will be pledged against Senator Scott's re-election, at the time of their nomination.

We regret to think that Senator Scott, who is generally an estimable man, and a faithful Senator, has made, if the abovementioned rumor is correct, two grave mistakes, which, together seriously imperil his chances of becoming his own successor. He opposed the new Constitution, which was a most serious mistake, and if he has struck hands with those who were bitterly antagonistic to the Constitution,—the State Ring,—in this appointment, we assure him in advance that Western Pennsylvania will be against him.

A remonstrance against the confirmation of Mr. McCormick is understood to be in circulation. If so, and it is respectably signed, we are of the opinion that kindness to the appointee, as well as a proper regard to the future well-being of the Republican party, will lead to the withdrawal of his name. If this is done, and a lawyer of high character, of good ability, and who is free from "entangling alliances" is selected, whether he belongs to Allegheny county or not, we believe that Senator Scott will strengthen his chances of re-election, and at the same time solidify the party in this end of the State. What the people want is a pure, efficient, able officer. Such an appointment is worth more to the party and Senator Scott than all the Rings in the State.

OUR CITY FINANCES.

The statement made a few days since, showing that our city debt is some $2,000,000 less than the maximum allowed by law, has apparently inspired the belief in some quarters that it is to be increased to this amount. We do not know, of course, as to this, but certainly there is no good reason why any current increase of indebtedness should take place, more than is now provided for. The estimates for the current year provide for the expenses of the city government, interest on water bonds and on the various bonds representing city indebtedness. It is understood that these estimates cover all contingencies, and will prevent any necessary increase of the city debt. Our only possible difficulty comes from two sources—the increase of bonds to meet the cost of water works, and the irregular increase that may attend the improvement of streets under the Penn Avenue Act. This really belongs to city indebtedness, and is becoming an item of no small magnitude. There are other expenses being incurred—Forbes street representing a class of improvements that are very important, but very costly as well. It is also thought the Penn avenue act may be so construed as to embrace the improvement of side walks, and we incline to think that it may not be an evil if this is done.

All these things, however, include the probability of large outlays, which, while not generally interpreted as part of the debt of the city, but rather as the individual liabilities of property owners, along the line of improved streets, really constitutes a part of the city debt. Concerning all this, we insist that there is no occasion for the indefinite expansion of our indebtedness. There is, in the system of assessments we have, a means for the perpetual avoidance of the requirements of the Constitution. The assessments may be increased, from time to time, as property becomes presumably more valuable, and thus the per centage kept down. What we ask for entirely disregards this matter of per centage. It is, that, excepting the water works, the city as such shall provide, from year to year, for its expenditures. We do not include, in this remark, street improvements, as the property owners must pay for these. But in all other directions we urge rigid economy, and that provision be made for all expenditures, so that no current indebtedness shall be carried from one year over to the other.

We also think that moderation should be exercised in the development of street improvements. We fully sympathize with the sanguine view that is taken of our city's future. It will not only be a great manufacturing metropolis, but will increase in population, until all hills and valleys, within the city limits will be covered and filled with places of residence. But years must elapse before this occurs, and there is no good reason why the present generation should be burthened with expenses that legitimately belong to those who will be in active business thirty years hence. We are having some very expensive streets constructed. Along Centre avenue, on Bedford and Webster avenues, and Wylie avenue extension, in Lawrenceville, on Forbes street, and at other points, we are now having constructed some of the most expensive streets and avenues known to our city. These must add greatly to our outlays during the current year. We do not say that these streets will not be needed, or that some of them are not now required, but that at least a portion of the the work is in advance of the demand.

We regret, also, to be compelled to say that there are indirect outlays required, owing to bad engineering. There is an almost endless confusion as to grades. Forbes street, at several points, was cut down several feet, and then filled up again. Webster street is being filled up at certain points, and the grade is represented to be in doubt. The cross streets, connecting main avenues, are a source of endless doubt and perplexity. Houses are built with reference to supposed grades, only to find that the grade has been so altered as to involve great loss. The complaints from this source are endless, and they point to one fact,—that Pittsburgh has pursued a wasteful and extravagant policy by employing inferior engineering talent. It has involved the property owners in annoyance and loss,—and this is, incidentally, a loss to the city. But this aside, in the direct management of the city finances, we insist that there shall not be an increase of debt.

PERSONAL.

MILLARD FILLMORE did not seek immortality in his last words, which were eminently prosaic and commonplace: "I find the nourishment palatable."

THE Mrs. Brigham Young who goes about telling nice little anecdotes about Mormondom is paying dearly for the fun. The Mormons are telling anecdotes about her not nearly so nice.

VICE-PRESIDENT WILSON, Schuyler Colfax and John B. Gough are among those invited to attend the great temperance meeting to be held at Springfield, Mass., on the 24th and 25th inst.

MR. JOSEPH LONGWORTH has given another sum of $50,000 to the Cincinnati University, thus increasing his donation to the institution to $100,000. This fund he intends for the provision of additional opportunities for popular education.

"FIGARO'S" valentine to Swinburne:
Bard of the hectic muse and lustful lyre,
Rant is not passion, nor is fever fire.
The sacred spring, oh! bard of blood and lust!
Foul not with satyr-dread, with charnel-dust.
Lave thy hot lips in the pure Hippocrene,
But—shame, sir! keep the Muse's fountain *clean!*

THE REV. JAMES FREEMAN CLARKE, who was Governor Andrew's pastor, writes to a friend in New Hampshire, where Governor Andrew has been charged by reckless temperance orators with having been an intemperate man, that all the stories about his alleged intemperate habits are pious lies.

BLANCH KELSO BRUCE, the colored Senator from Mississippi, was born in Prince Edward county, Va., in 1841, and was a slave until 1855, in which year he was liberated. He was educated in Oberlin, Ohio. He has held several offices of trust in the State which he has now been elected to represent in the United States Senate. His term begins March 4, 1875.

COLLECTOR SIMMONS signalized his induction to the Boston Custom House by applying Butler's civil service rules. He promptly began to remove the officials who did not wish long life to Butler. Mr. McKim, a relative of Alexander H. Rice, is one of the dismissed, and the opposition papers accept this as the beginning of the fight for the supremacy of Butlerism.

SENATOR MORTON has been absent for a week from his seat in the Senate, caused by a sore upon his foot. It was rubbed and bruised by his boot, and formed a slight abscess, which has now almost entirely healed. The circumstance has given rise to exaggerated rumor. His general health has improved by rest, and his physicians say he can soon resume his seat in the Senate.

WHO started that story of Kossuth and his poverty? Mr. Max Schlesinger, to whom was credited the original statement in the Frankfort *Gazette*, writes to the *Pall Mall Gazette*, branding the communication as "tissue of misrepresentation from beginning to end," and the publication of his name under it, as "an absolute forgery." So, now we are enabled to consider the great Magyar as in easy circumstances, after all.

THOSE interested in royal relationship will be pleased to learn that the Emperor of Brazil is a scion, in the direct male line, of the House of Braganza, the female portion of which is ruling over Portugal. The present King of Portugal, Luis I., is the son of Queen Maria II. and of Prince Ferdinand of Saxe Coburg, titular King until his son's accession. Ferdinand is now the husband of the Countess Edla, formerly Miss Hensler, an American operasinger.

WHEN he was fat he was very, very fat, and when he was lean, a skeleton. In these two alternating conditions of being William Dabury lived a long time in London, England. Once, when he was lean, he exhibited himself as a curiosity. But success, strange as it may seem, spoiled his business. He got money enough to procure food with which to gorge himself, and soon he rounded with flesh the bones that had been curiously obtrusive. Having spent all his money, Dubury had no other resource but to again become a skeleton. Nature had made too many changes, however, and when he reached the only state in which he could live by the monetary contributions of sight seers, he died from exhaustion.

Of the late Charles Sumner's family the Boston *Journal* gives these facts: "Senator Sumner was the son of Sheriff Charles P. Sumner, a well known and respected citizen. He had two sisters, Mary and Julia, and three brothers, Albert, Henry and George. The only survivor of these brothers and sisters is Julia, now Mrs. Dr. Hastings, a resident of California. Two of the brothers were lost at sea; one at the same time that Margaret Fuller Ossoli met her sad fate. George died in a hospital from softening of the brain. On the 17th of October, 1866, the Senator married Mrs. Alice Hooper, widow of William Sturgis Hooper, who was a son of Samuel Hooper. Mrs. Hooper was a daughter of Jonathan Mason. The marriage ceremony was performed by the late Bishop Eastburn. On the 10th of May, 1873, a divorce was decreed between the parties by Judge Colt, of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts."

MISS GRANT and her affianced lover in Washington are the recipients of numerous invitations to Lenten lunches and the like. General Babcock gave a dinner in their honor recently. It is now said that the marriage is fixed for next month, and the names of the bridesmaids are given. Miss Barnes, daughter of the Surgeon General of the army; Miss Cooke, daughter of H. D. Cooke; the Misses Borie, nieces of the ex-Secretary of the Navy, and Miss Drexel, of Philadelphia, are the five attendants said to have been chosen. This will be the second wedding at the White House since it was built for the use of the Chief Magistrate. The first was that of President Monroe's daughter, Miss Maria Monroe, who married her cousin, Mr. Gouverneur, of New York, in March, 1820. Another marriage to take place after Easter is that of Miss Violet Blair, granddaughter of Francis P. Blair, Sr. The successful suitor of this young lady, who has reigned as a belle, is a young lawyer, Mr. Janin.

FOREIGN NOTES.

THE distress among the poorer classes in Paris is said to have assumed frightful proportions.

THE German Empire contains about 17,300 Catholic priests, 2,000 monks and 12,000 nuns.

THERE is a great deal of distress in the German capital. The casual poor who sought relief in the Berlin workhouses last month amounted to 13,384 men and 739 women.

IT is related that out of the 106 men who have recently attained mathematical honors at Cambridge, England, and the 29 who distinguished themselves in the Law and History Tripos, there were 46 boating men, 15 cricketers, 10 foot ball players, and 18 who devoted themselves to other athletic sports.

IT is stated that the number of members returned to the Parliament in England who have voted or declared in favor of women's suffrage is 217; the gain by removal of opponents is 102. The hostile majority is consequently reduced from 107 to 5. The list of those who have voted for the bill includes Mr. Disraeli and several members of the new Cabinet.

A HAVANA letter gives another account of the attack upon volunteers between Nuevitas and Puerto Principe. It seems that upon the arrival of the first band of volunteers at Nuevitas, they found the railroad leading to Puerto Principe cut, and they attempted to march to the latter place, when they were attacked by Cubans, losing twenty-five killed and several wounded, the remainder returned to Nuevitas.

THE London *Times* has completed a careful review of the census of 1871 of the British Empire. There are 38 persons to a square mile in the Empire; 260 in the United Kingdom; 201 in India, 1.41 in the colonies. It should be observed, however, that in some parts of India the density of population more than equals that of England. The Queen rules over 234,782,550 souls; her people dwell in 44,142,631 houses; the area of the lands they inhabit is not less than 7,769,449 square miles.

HERE is a tale which may encourage those who are in search of lost or hidden treasure, and may also have a reviving effect upon the American heirs of estates in England valued at from £75,000,000 to £100,000,000, be the same more or less. In the township of King, 30 miles north of Toronto, 14 years ago, an old lady died making unintelligible signs toward an immense chest. A few days ago her son sold out, and the buyer of that chest found therein $800 in notes and gold in old stockings. The son claimed the money, and had the claim allowed.

THE Cubans in New York city have received information of an uprising of slaves on the Sugar estates in the district of Marel, about forty-five miles from Havana, and in the neighborhood of Bahia Honda an uprising began on the estates of Jaquirre, fomented by the poor planters, who are under the impression that if slaves should rise in their vicinity, the authorities would feel bound to arm the whites to maintain peace at home, and thereby prevent them from being sent to fight in the eastern portion of the island. The Captain General has ordered troops into the vicinity of the trouble.

"LOCAL OPTION" has advanced to India, where the natives have become so "civilized" that they now need some restriction placed upon the sale of liquor. A memorial containing over sixteen thousand signatures has been prepared, asking that all liquor shops shall be closed "where the majority of the inhabitants object to their existence," and (whether the object or not) "in the vicinity of educational and religious establishments and places of business." The memorial states that the nation of India has hitherto been "distinguished for habits of sobriety and abstemiousness," but that "its ideas and principles have been lately unsettled by English education and aggressive civilization."

WE learn from *Galignani's Messenger* that much conversation is now held at Berlin about a scandal which has just broken out in the Imperial family. A niece of the Emperor William, the Duchess Alexandrina, daughter of the late Prince Albert of Prussia and the Princess Marianne of the Netherlands, demands to be separated from her husband, Duke William of Mecklenburg-Schwerin. The Duke resided, a short time ago, at Cassel, whilst his wife inhabited the Prussian capital. The husband commanded a division, and attracted so much attention by his intimacy with an actress of the Theatre Royal that it was thought proper to recall him to Berlin. The demand for a separation has necessitated a great family council.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THE Agassiz Memorial Fund now amounts to $91,283.

THE crusade against saloons has been inaugurated in Alliance.

THE Mississippi House of Representatives has fixed the salary of members at $500 per annum.

IN Danville, Va., the internal revenue tax on tobacco amounted to $104,258.38 in January, and $79,764.95 in February.

GEN. WOLSELEY will go to Malta or Arden, to meet the remains of Dr. Livingstone and accompany them to England.

JOHN DONOHUE has been arrested, charged with being an accomplice in the murder of James Graham, at Little Neck, Long Island, in February, 1873.

ALWAYS sneeze when you wish to do so. A Westfield lady would not indulge in the luxury of sneezing, and, in consequence, her face has swelled and she cannot close her left eye.

OWEN MANGEN, living at No. 208 West Twentieth street, New York, threw a lighted kerosene lamp at his wife on Saturday night, and burned her so badly that she died on Sunday.

JUDGE BRADY has granted the motion of the counsel of Wm. M. Tweed, to make the clerk's record of his sentence conform to the language of Judge Davis, thus substituting county jail for penitentiary.

MYERS' SALOON, on Bridge street, Brooklyn, was thronged last Sunday evening, on the occasion of a temperance prayer meeting being held there. The proprietor made all things comfortable for the women, but has not promised to close his saloon.

AN immense union temperance meeting of all the churches was held in the Town Hall of Saratoga on Sunday night. Earnest addresses were made by the clergy and strong resolutions adopted. Union temperance prayer meetings have been organized by the women.

THE steamship Laconia, from Alexandria for Algiers, with two hundred and seventy-eight pilgrims returning from Mecca, encountered a terrific gale in the Mediterranean. One huge wave washed overboard one hundred and seventeen of the pilgrims, and all were drowned.

THE latest invention in dolls is a waxen lady, who, when wound up and given a chair at the table, reaches out her arms, seizes a bit of bread and slowly puts in her mouth. When she has done this a certain number of times it is necessary to open her back, remove the food, and wind her up again.

THE young folks in Newark, Ohio, have had a dance for the benefit of a church, and cleared $50. The church declined the money because of the dancing. Then the benevolent Terpsichoreans tried to give the money to another church, but were repulsed in the same way. Perhaps they will now spend the money which it is so hard to get rid of in some additional festivity—May be, an oyster supper.

DETROIT is sure of at least one case of genuine love. A packet of 132 letters were picked up in one of the city streets the other day, being a correspondence covering a period of six weeks, and there was not a letter in the lot that didn't have at least six "darlings" in it, and such expressions as "my angel love" seemed to have been applied with a pepper box.

THE temperance meeting in Harry Hill's theatre in New York, on Sunday evening, differed little from that of the previous Sunday. General Mullen conducted the exercises, and during his discourse much amusement was caused by a parrot joculating "You're Irish." There were numerous sign-ers to pledges, which was kept up at the close of the meeting, the signers having been previously informed that each could fix up in his own mind the duration of his total abstinence promise.

Mr. Brown and His Umbrella.

Brown stood for over an hour on a street corner the last rainy day, holding a gigantic umbrella over him. When any of his acquaintances not similarly provided —who the day before would scarcely condescend to give him a nod of recognition —happened to see him they would smilingly salute him, inquire how he felt, were the family all well, &c., winding up by asking him if he was going up or down, as the case might be. "Yes, directly," Brown would say, "wait a moment." After waiting some time, and repeated nudges having failed to bring him, the friend who was so very solicitous about Brown's health would attempt to emerge from the shelter of the umbrella, when Brown would importune him to wait a moment longer, asking him (after he had already waited five to ten minutes) what was his particular hurry. At last the friend—who could not perceive anything so very funny in the neighborhood that should produce such a broad grin on Brown—with a look on his face as though he had just discovered that he had cashed a bogus check, would dive from under the umbrella and walk off as if he was mad at something.—*Troy Press.*

A Wedding Present.

A splendid wedding gift, of the value of 2,000 guineas, was presented to her Royal Highness the Duchess of Edinburgh, on the part of the officers of the Royal Navy and Royal Marines, on her arrival in London. It takes the form of a dessert service of gold plate, the principal feature of which is a large hexagonal platean bearing the arms of England and Russia in relief, the monogram of the Duke and Duchess, and this inscription: "Presented to her Imperial Highness the Grand Duchess Marie Alexandrovna of Russia on her marriage with Captain his Royal Highness the Duke of Eudinburgh, R. M. K. G., by officers of the Royal Navy and Royal Marines." Each angles of the plateau is relieved by finely-modeled water nymphs and friezes. The centre piece is of tripod form and enriched with many beautiful figures. There are also two seven-light and two smaller candelabra, a pair of claret pitchers, six fruit stands, twelve salt-cellars of an ingenious shape and other articles. The entire service is designed and modeled from works of the Cinque Cento period.

Ducks as Egg-Producers.

In answer to a correspondent, the *Cottage Gardener* says: The number of eggs laid by a duck depends very much on the breed to which she belongs. In all poultry the non-sitters lay more than those that are concerned in the raising generation. Thus the Aylesbury will lay a greater number of eggs than any other duck. The black duck called the Labrador, the East Indian or Buenos Ayrean is a good layer. The Rouen is an average layer, and the wild duck lays few compared to these. An old duck is, as a rule, a better layer than a young one, but it is impossible to give the average of any of them. Aylesbury ducks begin to lay in November and December; Rouens three months later. Both the time when they begin laying, and the number of eggs they lay, are influenced by their keeping and by judicious management.

Horse Shedding His Tail.

W. H. W., Cleveland, writes:—"What can I do to prevent the hair coming out from my horse's tail? It appears to be full of dandruff, and if I run my brush over it two or three times it comes out covered with hair." The cause is probably that you don't keep the tail clean. Wash the tail (proper) with warm water and soap, then rub dry with a linen cloth and immediately rub in a liniment compound of corrosive sublimate (Hyd. bichloride) and oxymuriate of mercury, each four grains in one ounce of distilled water. This will induce a healthy growth, if the stump of the tail is *kept clean.*—*Moore's Rural New Yorker.*

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THE DUNDAS DICK & CO.'S
IMPROVED CAPSULES
Are the most convenient and economical and only agreeable mode of taking nauseous medicine without taste or smell, and are all guaranteed to contain
PURE MEDICINE
of first quality. Sold at the Family Medicine Store of
JOSEPH BROWNE,
Corner Penn avenue and Sixth street.

PUBLIC LANDS.

The Public Lands—Important Changes in the Laws Relating to the Public Lands Proposed—The Question of Climate—Its Relation to the Woodlands—The Growing Tendency to Floods and Drought Resulting from the Unequal Distribution of Rain Since Trees Were Cut Away—Other Important Questions.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, March 13, 1874.

The House Committee on Public Lands is preparing quite an important and voluminous report, accompanied by a bill, and will present both to the House at an early day, providing for a "Commission of Forestry," looking towards the preservation of our forest trees and the encouragement of the growth of timber on western prairies. In August of last year the American Association of Science appointed a committee of distinguished professors in the natural sciences to co-operate with kindred national associations in memorializing Congress and the several State Legislatures on the importance of promoting the cultivation of timber and the preservation of forests, and to recommend such legislation as may be deemed proper for securing these objects. The committee set forth the great practical importance of the subject, and hold up the rapid exhaustion of timber consequent upon the increasing demand for its use, and asserted that no effectual provision against its waste or renewal of supply was being taken.

It seems to be a matter of much more importance than is generally supposed, and there are many questions of climate that appear to have a close relation to the presence or absence of woodland shade. The drying up of rivulets and the increasing tendency to flood and drought resulting from the unequal distribution of the rain falls since the cutting off of our forests, are subjects of common observation.

It is stated that in Italy, France and Spain the destruction of the forests has wrought fearful changes in many of the largest rivers.

These forests held in reserve the water from the snows and rains of winter and spring, and during the summer season it was gradually supplied to the great rivers. Since the forests have been cut down the great amount of rain that falls during the rainy season rushes down at once, causing torrents and floods, bringing down with it earth and stones, deluging the banks of the large streams and overflowing them, but leaving a very insufficient provision for evaporations and again at the dryness and drought of summer. This, it is said, will be the result in this country if the forests are cut down and no provision is made for a new growth.

It is recommended that Congress take action upon the following points: 1st. Upon the amount and distribution of woodlands in the United States, the rate of consumption and waste, and the measures that should be adopted to provide against the future wants of the country in the preservation and planting of timber. With this there should be an inquiry concerning the importation and exportation of lumber and other forest productions. 2d. The influences of forests upon the climate, and especially to what extend their presence or absence tends to affect the temperature, rainfall and other atmospheric conditions upon which agricultural success depends. 3d. A full statement of the methods practiced in Europe in relation to the planting and management of forests, and an account of the special schools of foresting that have been established in foreign countries.

The report will contain a large amount of valuable information upon the subject, and will open almost an entirely new field of thought and practical legislation.

The President, Secretary of the Interior and Commissioner of the General Land Office, all approve of the enterprise and recommend the necessary legislation, and have sent to Congress, with their endorsement, such facts as have already been presented by the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

The following action has been taken heretofore by Congress:

In 1817 the first act was passed for the preservation of live oak and red cedar for naval purposes.

In 1831, another act was passed to arrest speculation, and a system of agency was established for the protection of trees. In 1855, the management of the timber lands was transferred to the General Land Office, and a circular of instructions was sent out, but the evil was not effectually corrected. In 1873, a quarter section of land was given to such persons as would plant and protect for a period of ten years a certain number of forest trees.

The subject is one of great magnitude and importance, and the report of the committee will be looked for with much interest.

DIAMOND.

The Use of Salt for Stock.

While a certain amount of salt is absolutely necessary for the health of stock, it by no means follows that its indiscriminate use is either needful or safe. On the contrary, salt used in excessive quantities is highly dangerous. It then acts upon the stomach and intestines as an irritant poison, and cases of death have occurred through permitting cattle and sheep to consume too much of it. When stock are allowed free access to it they will take a small quantity very often, but if denied a frequent supply they become ravenous for it, and are in danger of eating it to excess. The safest way is to use a small quantity regularly in the food; a quarter of an ounce daily being amply sufficient for a cow or a horse, and a fourth of that quantity for a hog or a sheep. If stock are salted once a week no more than one ounce at a time should be given to a cow, and a quarter of an ounce to a sheep or hog. It should also be given in such a manner that no one animal should eat more than its share. It may be given scattered thinly in the feeding trough with more safety than in any other way, excepting when it is mixed with the feed. Regularity in its use is the most conducive to the health of the cattle. We find it necessary to give this caution because some of our readers have been led to suppose, very erroneously, that as salt is a good thing, stock can not have too much of it.—*American Agriculturist.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Dreka's Dictionary Blotter.

USEFUL TO EVERY ONE.

Being a combination of Blotting case with complete list of words which writers are liable to spell incorrectly. For sale by Stationers and Booksellers. feb8

Hutchison & Co.
Iron Working Machinery
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MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES,
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PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
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Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
Orders Solicited.

GOOD INVESTMENT
MUNICIPAL BONDS,
Paying 8 and 10 PerCent.
CALL ON
G. B. HILL & CO.,
58 FOURTH AVENUE.

Window Glass
SAMUEL DUFF.....TERRENCE CAMPBELL
WINDOW GLASS MANUFACTURERS. As we keep in our warehouse a first-class cutter, we are prepared to fill all orders from a single light to five thousand boxes on short notice. We select the best sheet Glass to fill orders cut in our warehouse. It will be to the advantage of all parties wanting Glass to give us a call before going elsewhere. Warehouse on the corner of Market street and First avenue.
DUFF & CAMPBELL.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1854.
ASSETS January 1, 1873, - $778,251 56.
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of *By-Laws, &c.*, furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinney, Secretary and Treasurer.
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B. TIEGEL,
NO. 58 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES for Fall Wear. ALL WORK WARRANTED.

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ALL WORK WARRANTED. The best material in the market used. Rates the most reasonable in the city. feb15-199

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BEANS—25 BBLS CHOICE NAVY Beans.
DRIED PEACHES—25 bbls Halves; 15 do Quarters; 15 do Sliced.
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For sale by J. B. CANFIELD,
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DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
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NEW BLACK SILKS,
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NEW COLORED SILKS,
Elegant shades in new Spring colors.
Striped and Fancy Check Silks
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New Spring Delaines, 12½ upwards—latest styles.
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Our Black Alpaca Stock
Embraces the usual Good Bargains in all qualities.
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For Men's and Boys' wear at very low prices.
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Specialty made of made-up
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LADIES' SILK AND
Cashmere Polonaise!
Direct from Lyons—hand Embroidered.
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As low as $2—in new styles.
OTTOMAN SHAWLS!
Extra low—splendid assortment.
Black and White Checked and Striped Shawls.
White and Buff P. K. Swisses, Barred Nainsooks.
Plain and Barred Jaconets, Tartalanes, Yomeskie Stripes.
And a Handsome Stock of
NEW SPRING GOODS,
AT
165, 167 AND 169
Federal St., Allegheny.
WILLIAM SEMPLE.
SPRING GOODS.
197 AND 199 PENN AVE.
SILKS.
We have just opened our new lines of
Black and Fancy Dress Silks,
For the Present season, to which we invite the attention of buyers. Our
BLACK SILKS
are of the very best makes, including "GOLDEN HEEL" and C. J. BONNET & CO.'S CASHMERE De LOIE. All at
Reduced Prices.
IN FANCY STRIPED SILKS
We offer Choice Styles at less than last season's prices.
Plain Dress Silks,
In all new Dark Shades, and in Evening Tints.
BLACK TOROUOISE, AND
BLACK GRAS DE SUES,
For Trimming.
New Hamburg Embroideries.
New Style Linen Collars and Cuffs.
All the late styles in Neck Ruchings.
Lewis' Newest Patent "Ladies' Neck Handkerchiefs and Neck

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SAM'L A. LONG, Vice President and Business Manager.
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Interest allowed on time deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.
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JOSEPH LAURANT, Cashier

DAILY GAZETTE

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, March 17, 1874.

Monday was not a particularly active day in business circles, the ordinary dullness of the day being intensified by the gloomy weather. The approach of the spring trade in real estate has quickened and the activity of the real estate dealers, and there seems to be a general hopefulness of an active trade in a short time.

There was an active day in the New York stock market yesterday, Jay Gould entering as one of the active operators. He is reported to have bought "puts" on 20,000 shares of Western Union, and at once persons operated for a rise in that stock. Of course, Gould's policy is to produce a decline in the price of those shares.

The following is a comparative table of the imports of foreign dry goods at this port for the week ending March 13 and since the beginning of the year:

For the week.	1873.	1874.
Entered at the port.....	$ 2,750,948	$ 2,731,703
Thrown on market.....	2,911,880	2,915,743
Since Jan. 1.		
Entered at the port..	36,968,967	25,462,333
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A correspondent of the New York *Evening Post* discusses an interesting point in the currency question, which, though it has not been touched upon in the Congressional debates, is not a new one, as the *Post's* correspondent assumes. Something over a year ago we estimated the entire loss of legal tenders and bank notes from wear and tear, destruction in fires, and by the sinking of vessels and steamboats at $25,000,000. The *Post's* correspondent, however, prints an elaborate table to show that the average loss has been over 1 per cent. per annum on the entire volume of paper currency, and so figures up a total loss of $75,000,000 in the twelve years since 1861, and, to sustain this position, refers to Treasurer Spinner's annual report for 1873, in which, after stating the amount of United States currency outstanding at the close of the fiscal year Nov. 1, $388,424,640.23, he says: "From this amount there should be allowed a large margin for notes of all kinds that have been destroyed and lost, and that never will be presented for redemption." On page 11, referring to the loss on the first issue of "postage currency," he states: "These facts would seem to indicate that nearly the whole of this issue, originally amounting to $20,215,635, that still exists, has been redeemed, and that probably about $4,000,000 has been destroyed, and can be deducted from the actual circulation of the fractional currency, and that the national indebtedness is reduced by that amount."

The loss on this $20,000,000 of fractional currency is over 21 1-2 per cent. on the amount issued.

But the position of the *Post's* correspondent is not sustained by what Treasurer Spinner says about the old demand legal-tender notes, the entire loss on which in ten years has been only about *one and one-third per cent.* The destruction of fractional currency is undoubtedly very large, but on the legal-tenders and National Bank notes, even after making an allowance of, say, $5,000,000 for the amount destroyed in the Chicago and Boston fires, we should not estimate the entire destruction of notes at over $25,000,000 or $30,000,000 in twelve years.

While money is very abundant and cheap at the East, it does not rule so low at the West. In Chicago money continues abunda t, and, though there has been some increase in the demand for bank accommodations, some of the banks are still so well supplied with funds that they are offering to loan at 8 per cent. for thirty days. In the open market 8 per cent. is all that is asked on gilt-edged paper or on prime collaterals. Mortgage loans can be had at 9 per cent. for sums of $5,000 and upward, but for sums under that amount, and for time less than three years, the rates are 10 and 12 per cent.

Luther S. Kauffman, Broker, No. 96 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Closed.
Gold	111¾	112⅜
U. S. 5-20s—1865—coupons	119¼	119¾
Do. do. 1881.	119¼	119¾
6-20 1862	117	117
5-20—1864	119	120
" 1865 new	118	118⅝
" 1867	118¼	118⅝
" 1868—coupons	118¼	118⅝
10-40's	113⅝	113⅞
Currency 6's	116¾	116¾
How it per cents	114⅜	114⅝
10-40's—coupons	113⅝	113⅞

RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	104⅝	101⅜
Erie	44⅜	44⅝
A. & P. preferred	17⅜	104
C. C.	104	1⅞
B. H. & E.	1⅞	30⅝
C. C. & I. C.	30¾	95
St. Paul	95	64⅝
Do. preferred	64⅝	74
Michigan Southern	74	86⅝
Do. Central	86⅝	50⅝
North Western Common	50⅝	84
Do. preferred	84	105¾
Rock Island	105¾	88
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	87¾	87¾
Pacific Mail	87¾	3⅜
Western Union Telegraph	76	77¾
Ohio & Mississippi	3⅜	34⅝
Union Pacific	34⅝	47¾
Toledo & Wabash	46¾	47¾
Harlem	130¾	130¾
Chicago and Alton	103	103
Adams Express	96¾	98¾
American Express	63	64⅜
U. S. Express	71	71⅜
W., Fargo & Co. Express	76	76
Quicksilver	32	32
Canton	73	74
Terre Haute	11	11¾
Panama	114¾	114¾
Fort Wayne	94¾	94¾
Merchants Union Express	22	23
Hannibal and St. Joseph	30¾	31

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 75 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

	Closed.
Penns. Central	85⅝
" scrip	99¾
Reading	97⅝
United Cos. of N. J.	128¾
Oil Creek	17
Lehigh Valley	64⅝
A. V. R. R 7-30	90
Central Transportation	44¾
Empire do.	30⅝

NEW YORK, March 16, 1874.

Money was easy at 3@4. The customs receipts were $491,000. Sterling was quiet and firm at 484¼@484¾ for sixty days and 487¼@488 for sight. Gold was stronger, closing at 112¼, after selling at 111⅞@112¼. The carrying rates were 1 to 4. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $214,000. The clearings were $24,000,000. Governments were firm. State bonds were quiet and nominal. Stocks opened dull and steady. Later the whole list was active and at the close the whole market was active and firm at the highest prices of the day. The advance ranged from ⅛ to 2½ per cent. The notable feature was Western Union, which advanced from 75¾ to 78 on persistent talk of a dividend and the rumored sale of a "put" of 20,000 shares. An enormous business was done in this specialty, and over 80,000 shares changed hands. Lake Shore advanced 1¾ per cent.; American District Telegraph 2 per cent., closing at 60; Pacific Mail 1 per cent.; Wabash 1¾ per cent., and Northwest, St. Paul common and Rock Island 1 per cent. each. New York Centra sold at 101⅜, ex dividend 4 per cent. The great strength of the market late in the day was due to the rumors mentioned above in connection with the Western Union, to inflation reports from Washington, and some talk about a mutual arrangement on the freight question between the Union Pacific, Pacific Mail and Panama.

Governments.—U. S. coupons, 1881, 119¾; 5-20's '62, 117; do. '64, 119¾; do. '65, 120¾; do. '65, new, 118⅝; do. '67, 119¾; do. '68, 119¾; new 5's, 114⅜; 10-40's, 113⅝; currency 6's, 116¾.

State Bonds.—Missouri, 93¾; Tennessee, old, 90¾; do. new, 90¾; Virginia, new, 35; do. old, 32; North Carolina, old, 28¾; do. new, 20.

Stocks.—Canton, 74; Western Union Telegraph Co., 77¾; Quicksilver, 30½; Adams Express, 96¼; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 76; American Express, 64¼; United States Express, 71¾; Pacific Mail, 42¾; New York Central, 101½, ex-div.; Erie, 44½@45; preferred, 70; Harlem, 130½; do. preferred, 130; Michigan Central, 86¾; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 87½; Northwestern common, 50¾; do. preferred, 72½; Rock Island, 105¾; New Jersey Central, 106½; St. Paul, 63¾; do. preferred, 64½; Toledo & Wabash, 47¾; do. preferred, 71; Fort Wayne, 94½; Terre Haute, 11¾; do. preferred, 30; Chicago & Alton, 103; do. preferred, 107; Ohio & Mississippi, 34; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 75; Burlington & Quincy, 103; Lake Shore, 79¼; Panama, 114½; Illinois Central, 104; Union Pacific, 34⅝; Central Pacific, 94¾; Union, 84; Hartford & Erie, 15; Delaware & Lackawanna, 110.

LONDON, March 16—5 P. M.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £9,000. The rate of discount in open market for three months' bills is 4¼ per cent., which is the same as the bank rate. Consols 92⅛@92⅜; 5-20s of '65, 109½; do of '67, 109½; 10 40s, 103½; new 5s, 104¾; New York Central, 96¼; Erie, 46¾; preferred 65.

PARIS, March 16.—Rentes 59f 35c. ex interest.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS—WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, March 16, 1874.

APPLES—We have to report a continued quiet market and with increased arrivals the supply has perhaps accumulated slightly, but prices are still maintained, ranging from $4.50@4.50 per bbl., as to quality. Notwithstanding the crop is 187,000,000 bushels, as compared with 1872, prices are not much if any better now than at this time last year, which demonstrates a decreased consumption.

ASHES—There is little or nothing doing, and we omit quotations—an improved demand soon is expected.

BEANS—The receipts have been rather larger than usual during the past week, and as the supply has commenced to accumulate again the market, if anything, is weaker now. We nominally quoted at $2@2.25 per bushel, the outside figure for choice navies. It was expected some time ago that the adoption of the new tariff would increase the consumption of Beans, but these expectations have not been fully realized, and, besides, the cost of the latter is said to have been an unusually heavy one last year.

BUTTER—There is no apparent falling off in the trade, which, there is no doubt, is limited only by the supply of the finer grades is still unequal to the demand, hence prices are still maintained. Choice Roll and Print fairly command from 35@37½ cents for common to fair; 30@35 for medium, and 40@45 for good to prime—there are small lots of fancy held at a little above the latter quotation. Many of the small towns within a radius of, say 10 to 50 miles have been paying more cash on this market for supplies, and this accounts for prices being sustained in view of the heavy receipts.

BROOM CORN—With continued light receipts and an increased demand, the market is firmer, and prices are tending upward, are now quoted at 6@7c green at 7@8c, and hurl at 9@9½c.

BROOMS—No. 2, $2.25@2.50 ₩ dozen; No. 3, $2.50@2.75; No. 4, $2@2.25; No. 5, $1.75@2; No. 6, $1.50@1.75. Carpet Brooms, $1@1.25. Whisps, $1.50@1.75.

COPPER—Following are the card rates, cash as reported by Park & Co.: Braziers' Copper, 15 lb. sheets and upward, 36c. Brazing Copper, 11, 11 and 12 lb. sheets, 35c. Braziers' Copper, 9 lb. and less, 41c Circles: under 24 in. diameter, 38c. Circles, 24 in diameter and over, 41c. Sequare and Pattern Bottoms, 38c. Sheathing Copper, 14 in. by 48 in., 33c. Bolt Copper, 33c. Braziers' Copper, 33c. Cloves, 65c. Cayenne Pepper, 50c. White Pepper, 60c.

CANDLES—Mould Candles, 11½c; Stearine, 14 star do., 19.

SOAPS—Babbitt's soap, 10; Bell's Buffalo Soap, $6.75 per box; Procter & Gamble's German, 7½; Extra wax, 7c; Marseilles, 6c; Woman's Friend, 5.50; Old Rosin, 5c; Scrubbing, 4c.

SUNDRIES—Turkey Prunes, 15 cents; Currants, 7½@8c; Layer Raisins, $2.50 box; Valencia Raisins, new, 12½c ₩ lb; Wine Vinegar, imported, 35c; Cider Vinegar, 18 to 20c; Shot, $4.75. Penna Concentrated Lye, $6.60. Wheeling Lye, $6.50. Oswego and Duryea's Corn Starch, 11; silver and Satin, 10; Buffalo Gloss Starch, 9; Pearl Starch, 8½.

FISH—Following are the ruling quotations: Extra No. 1 Mess Mackerel $40.00. No. 1 mess mackerel, $36.00. No. 2 mess, short mackerel, $30.00. No. 1 shore mackerel $25.00. No. 2 bay mackerel, $20.00. Extra No. 1 shore mackerel 18.50. No. 2 large bay mackerel 17.00, large No 3 bay mackerel $16@16.50, medium No. 3 bay mackerel $14.00. Split Labrador Herring 8.50. Split Shore Herring 8.00. Round Shore Herring $7.00 Smoked Hooter Herring, 32. Whitefish, ₩ half barrel $6.00. Salmon Trout, ₩ half barrel 7.00, large Georges Codfish, per 100 lbs, 6.50, medium do. 6.00, large Grand Bank Codfish 5.25 medium do. $5. Lake Herring, ₩ brls $5.00; ₩ brls, $3.75.

HAY—The arrivals of baled have been comparatively light during the past week, and the supply, especially of the better grades, is reported light, although prices remain unchanged, ranging from $17@23 ₩ ton, as to quality and condition.

HOMINY—There is a moderate inquiry, but no change in quotations: $3 ₩ barrel to the trade, and $3.50 in a jobbing way.

HIDES—Green Salted Steer Hides, 8¾@10¾c; Green Salted Mixed, 8¼@9¾c. Green Salted Cow, $8@8¾. Green Butcher steer, 8@8½. Green Butcher's Cows, 8@8½. Green butcher bull hides, 8. Green Salted Kip, 11@12. Green Salted Calf each, $1.50@2.10. Green butcher's Calf, 12. Dry Flint Hides, 22.

HOPS—Quoted at 4@45c ₩ lb.

LEATHER—Following are the current rate for the various descriptions: Oak Sole, heavy 42@43 Oak Sole, med and light, 36@39 Oak: Sole, Spanish 30@35; Red Sole, B., heavy and med., 31@33; Red Sole, Oronoco, 32@34 Red Sole, good dgd. 30@33; Shoe Skirting, 42@46 Shoe Skirting, trimmed and sold at original weight, 60, Rough Oak Leather, 32@35, No. 1 Pad Skins, per dozen, $7.50@8. Harness best city, pure oak, 41@44; Harness, best country, 36@41. Harness, ordinary oak, 30@37. Fair Skirting, 44@46. Fair Bridle, per dozen, $90@96. Black bridle, per dozen, $48@60. Band Leather, per lb, 40@46. Finished calf, country, $1.10@1.40. French Calf, 1.90@2.30. French Calf, imitation, 1.50@1.75. Wax upper, per foot, 30@33. Wax, per pound, Kip 50@51.

MILL FEED—Is in light supply and the market is firm, and prices, especially for light feed, which is most sought after, are advancing. Bran is quotable at $1.10@1.15 per cwt. and Middlings at $1.20@1.25.

MAPLE SYRUP & SUGAR—The arrivals of the former have been unusually heavy during the past week, and prices have declined to $1.40@1.50 for gallon jugs. Sugar, in grain, 11@11½.

POTATOES—The arrivals were not so large during the past week and while the supply is still fully equal to the demand there seems to be a rather firmer feeling, and holders generally appear to be impressed with the belief that prices cannot go any lower, although this is by the least, is doubtful. Prime Peach Blows are quotable at $1.35@ bushel on track, and $1.35 for small lots out of store. Other kinds can be obtained for considerably less, say $1.1@1.15.

POULTRY—There is a fair demand for dressed Chickens and Turkeys, and prices firm at 12@13 for the former, and 16@17 for the latter.

PROVISIONS—Extra Sugar Cured Hams, ₩ lb. 12½, Ex. Sugar Cured Shoulders, 9½; Sugar Cured Breakfast Bacon, 13; Extra Sugar Cured Dried Beef, 13½; Beef tongues, $7.50 ₩ dozen. Bacon shoulders, per lb, 8c. Bacon ribs sides, 9½c. Bacon Sides, 10c. Mess Pork, $16.50 per barrel. Refined Lard for summer use, 9½. Prime, 8½. Do. half bbl, 9c. Do. 10 lb. tin, 11½. Do. in 5 lb. caddies, 12½c. Do. in 3 lb. pails 13½c. ₩ pound. Do. in 1 lb. pails, 14½. Extra Ham Sausage, 10c.

PEAS—In good supply, but prices remain as last quoted, $1.65@1.75 ₩ bushel.

PICKLES—Medium in brls, $10; half brls, $5.50 for large in brls, $8; half brls, $5; small, $13 per brl; $7 half brl. Gherkins, $14 for brls, and $8 for half brls.

PAINTS—Following are the current rates: Brandon Yellow, 2½ cents. Blue Prussian Blue Ultramarine, 20@45c. Green Chrome 14@18. Green Paris, 30@35c. Green Verditer, 25@30c. Green Venetian, 22@25c. Lamp Black Germantown, 13@15c. Metallic Paints, 4@6c. Mineral Paints, 2½@3c. Spanish Brown, 1½@2c. Venetian Red Ameriean, 2½@3½c. Venetian Red, English 4@4½c.

ONIONS—The market continues quiet, and prices remain about as last quoted, ranging from $3@3 ₩ brl, according to quality.

OILS—Carron Oil is dull and drooping; standard brands 13½c by the car load, and 16@20c additional for smaller lots. Linseed is still quotable at 71@72c in bbl lots. Coal Oil, 83@87c, cs for No. 1, and No. 2, 65@67 cts.

RAGS—Woollen very dull; quoted at half a cent per lb. Cotton still quotable at 2½@3c.

SALT—Is quoted at $1.60 ₩ brl. by the car load, and $2 in a jobbing way.

SEEDS—The receipts of Clover Seed have fallen off considerably within the past few days, and the market is reported much firmer. We now quote at $5.50@5.75. Timothy Seed is in better supply, and may be fairly quoted at $3.25@3.50, although we are told that a round lot having been made to the trade at $3.10@3.15. Flax Seed continues scarce, and is selling upon arrival at $2.20@2.25.

WHITE LEAD—Is firm but unchanged; strictly pure in Oil Colors 11 cents, and 11½ cents in Jobbing way. In tin packages, one half to one cent ₩ pound additional.

WOODEN WARE—Two hoop Pails, $2.35 three hoop do, $2.85. No. 1 three hoop tubs $10.50. No. 2, two hoop Tubs, $9.00. No. 3, two hoop tubs, $8.50. Plain Washboards, per dozen $2.50. Diamond Crimp, $2.75.

WINDOW GLASS—Those of our manufacturers who are in a condition to deliver, have a very fair trade, about all they can do, with every indication that it will continue during the next 90 days, by which time we hope and trust to see the margin for profit is small, even after taking the reduced cost of labor into consideration, as we have to compete with the east, where labor is much cheaper than it is here. We continue to quote discounts at 60 and 10 to 65 ₩ cent. off regular list.

WOOL—There is but little being done in this market or in this section of the country, not for want of buyers, but because the shippers will ask all the desirable grades have already been marketed; there is little or none except "cullings" remaining in the country. We continue to quote at 40@45 for pulled wools and 44@50 for fleeces, according to quality and condition. The eastern markets continue firm, are fairly active, and the general outlook is favorable for an active trade in the new clip, and that too, at full rates.

ALLEGHENY LIVE STOCK MARKET.

ALLEGHENY STOCK YARDS, MONDAY, March 16, 1874.

Following shows the number of cattle on sale to-day, the names of the owners, and other particulars in regard to the market, reported especially for the GAZETTE:

RECEIPTS OF CATTLE BY RAIL.

Jacob Neely, Circleville	2	cars
B. S. Trauerman, Chicago	3	"
Isaac Zeigler, Chicago	3	"
J. Sanneberg, Chicago	3	"
Marcus and Bro., Chicago	2	"
L. Kaufer, Chicago	1	"
Greenwald and K., Chicago	1	"
N. Carr, Chicago	1	"
Mack and Bro., Chicago	1	"
A. Pouse, Chicago	1	"
J. H. Hoffman, Chicago	2	"
Vargus and Merrick, Chicago	1	"
W. Moonshine, Chicago	2	"
S. Lowenthal, Chicago	1	"
L. Rothchild, Chicago	1	"
P. Harman, Chicago	1	"
Kaiz & Rib, Chicago	2	"
Meyer & Rothchild, Chicago.	1	"
P. Smith, Chicago	1	"
Kestner & M., Chicago	1	"
J. D. Casey, Canton	1	"
J. & Herbst, Canton	1	"
A. Kaufman, Shreve	1	"
John Helsaman, Smith's Ferry	1	"
Owen Snyder, Malvern	1	"
Total	47	

GENERAL FEATURES OF THE MARKET.

As will be seen there were 47 cars on sale, or calculating at 18 to the car, 846 head, which, if we are not mistaken, is the largest lot that of late Monday to point of numbers, while in point of quality it was about the average. The difference of the 47 cars above reported, 39 cars were from Chicago, which did as at that Chicago is our main source of supply, so that the market is, at this season of the year, and notwithstanding dealers nearly all complain that cattle, especially the better grades, have been very slow here, relatively, it seems that they can't help themselves as there is no other resort. This seemed to be the case to-day, as several Ohio and Indians have been pretty well drained of the kind of cattle suitable for this market, and the few that have to go further west, and the probability is that we will have to depend upon Chicago for supplies during the next ninety days. The market opened fairly active this morning, butchers soon became aware that the supply would not be more than sufficient to meet the demand, gave way and fell back as they always do when there is a prospect of getting cheaper later in the day. The market, however, is not discouraging from the fact that the peas were nearly cleared by 10 o'clock, however very little was left unsold, and in the hands of holders, we do not think there was any general or quotable advance in prices. Some dealers report trade as somewhat dull, and looking for better rates for their stock, but the general report made by salesmen was that they realized about the same prices as those of last Monday, although it was conceded that the general tone of the market was favorable to the sellers' interest, and that they could do better to-day than they did to-day, many of whom bought a two week's supply, and while they continue to complain of unsatisfactory trade, they do not seem about the usual number of cattle to supply their wants, which demonstrates that the consumption of beef has not fallen off so much after all, notwithstanding we are in the midst of the lenten season.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra 1,450 butcher cattle	6.75@7.00
Prime 1,200@1,300 steers	6.25@6.50
Good 1,100@1,150 steers	5.75@6.00
Fair 1,000@1,100 steers	5.50@5.75
Stockers 800@900 lbs	4.25@4.75
Bulls, as to quality	3.50@4.50
Old cows, stags etc. etc	3.00@3.50

FRESH COWS.

The number on sale to-day was again light not exceeding 15 to 20 head and the market was quick, especially for good milkers, which were in demand at full prices. Springers seem to be increasing, particularly for the kind in question, and as usual the offerings consisted of a good many that were as a treasure, and the owners thereof are loth to part with her. We continue to quote at from $30@50 for common to fair; $40@50 for medium to good and $60@70 for extra.

SHEEP.

The number on sale to-day was much larger than it has been for several weeks past, footing up about 700 head, and as usual the butchers were reported as having bought in East Liberty, thereby curtailing the demand, the market was slow and dull, to the owners' dissatisfactory, which is evident from the fact that there were a number remaining unsold at eleven o'clock, a number of unusual late. It is possible some of the common and medium grades may have been sold at a slight reduction. Prime sheep have not been offered as they did last Monday. We are cognizant of sales having been made as high as 6 cts. of common to fair all the way, but there was nothing sold any higher last Monday. Prime to extra may be quoted at 6@6¼; medium to good 5½@5¾; common to fair 5@5¼; culls and bucks 3@3½ per head. The stock on sale was reported as follows:

P Shelbenmantle	60	M Fimmer	35
I C McNeese	43	J Keifer	97
A Eckert	199	R McGaslin	100
J Reed	55	McMillan & Norris	190
Total	697		

HOGS.

The supply was comparatively light to-day and with an average demand the market ruled more active and firmer, and, as compared with this day week, prices were higher. Sales were made, in a retail way, at 6¼@6¾, with a fraction and from that down to 5¾ for common. The bulk of the stock was in the hands of regular dealers.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, March 16, 1874.

The Crude market was generally quoted weaker to day, but prices as compared with Saturday, were without quotable change, $1.53¾ @ 55 per bbl at Parker. There was a sale made on Saturday at the inside quotation. The "bull ring," as intimated in our last report, are having a pretty rough time of it, as it is difficult to bull the market in the absence of legitimate buyers, as has been the case for some time past. They may succeed in running prices up on one another, but this does not help them out to much. The [illegible] of the bulls, if we understand the matter properly, was to run up, get consumers excited and then unload, but the first part of the programme is not fulfilled, so much after all, notwithstanding we are in the midst of the lenten season.

QUOTATIONS.

Crude in bbls, delivered on cars at Parker	5.53
Crude in bbls, delivered on cars at Petroleum Centre	5.53
Crude in bbls, delivered on cars at Pithole	5.53
Crude in bbls, delivered on cars at Shamburg	5.53
Crude in bbls, delivered on cars at Oil City	5.53
Crude in bbls, delivered on cars at Corry	5.53
Crude in bbls, delivered on cars at Titusville	5.53
Crude in bbls, delivered on cars at Tarr Farm	5.53
Crude in bbls, delivered on cars at Reno	5.53
Crude in bbls, delivered on cars at Miller Farm	5.53
Crude in bbls, delivered on cars at Triangle	5.53
Crude in bbls, delivered on cars at Red Hot	5.53
Crude in bbls, delivered on cars at Foxburg	5.53
Crude in bbls, delivered on cars at Clarendon	5.53
Crude in bbls, delivered on cars at Warren	5.53
Crude in bbls, delivered on cars at Irvine	5.53
Crude in bbls, delivered on cars at Bradford	5.53
Crude in bbls, delivered on cars at Kane	5.53
Crude in bbls, delivered on cars at Duke Centre	5.53
Crude in bbls, delivered on cars at Smethport	5.53
Crude in bbls, delivered on cars at Limestone	5.53
Crude in bbls, delivered on cars at Olean	5.53
Crude in bbls, delivered on cars at Allegany	5.53
Crude in bbls, delivered on cars at Carrollton	5.53
Crude in bbls, delivered on cars at Oil Creek	5.53
Crude in bbls, delivered on cars at Titusville	5.53
Crude in bbls, delivered on cars at Tarr Farm	5.53
Crude in bbls, delivered on cars at Reno	5.53
Crude in bbls, delivered on cars at Miller Farm	5.53
Crude in bbls, delivered on cars at Triangle	5.53
Crude in bbls, delivered on cars at Red Hot	5.53
Crude in bbls, delivered on cars at Foxburg	5.53
Crude in bbls, delivered on cars at Clarendon	5.53
Crude in bbls, delivered on cars at Warren	5.53
Crude in bbls, delivered on cars at Irvine	5.53
Crude in bbls, delivered on cars at Bradford	5.53
Crude in bbls, delivered on cars at Kane	5.53
Crude in bbls, delivered on cars at Duke Centre	5.53
Crude in bbls, delivered on cars at Smethport	5.53
Crude in bbls, delivered on cars at Limestone	5.53
Crude in bbls, delivered on cars at Olean	5.53
Crude in bbls, delivered on cars at Allegany	5.53
Crude in bbls, delivered on cars at Carrollton	5.53
Crude in bbls, delivered on cars at Oil Creek	5.53
Crude in bbls, delivered on cars at Titusville	5.53

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

The river was about stationary last evening, with 5 feet 8 inches in channel; a drizzling rain fell all day, and the prospects are now regarded as being favorable for more water. Business was very dull at the landing, but this is nothing unusual on Mondays.

The Carrie Brooks, from Zanesville, Malte Ragon from Wheeling, and the towboats Whale and Alice Brown, arrived. The Ragon was the only departure.

The Juniata is due from Cincinnati to day, and will depart again on Thursday.

A dispatch from John B. Dallas, who has been in Chicago for some days past, was received yesterday, stating that the Upper Missouri transportation contract had been awarded to coulson and Donaghy. There is no doubt now but what the matter, which has been hanging in suspense during the past week, has been fully and finally so tied.

The Iron Mountain is filling up steadily for St. Louis and the Upper Mississippi, and will be the first boat out.

The Carrie V. Kountz, on her recent trip from St. Louis to this port, came out of the Mississippi river with 900 tons of pig iron on board—she will have 900 tons more on board when she leaves the Carrie for St. Louis.

The Fearless broke one of her cylinders in the lower Ohio, and, at last accounts, was undergoing repairs at New Albany. The Abe McDonald will take hold of her tow at Louisville, it is expected that the Fearless will overtake the Abe before she reaches this port.

The Carrie Brooks leaves for Zanesville to day at 4 P. M.

The Exporter is loading at Cincinnati for New Orleans.

The Nail City and barges left Wheeling on Saturday for St. Louis.

Saturday's Cincinnati Gazette says: The Messenger, from Pittsburgh to St. Louis, was expected to pass down last evening, — The Exchange will be up from New Orleans this morning, and return to Pittsburgh Wednesday. We commend her to shippers.—The Nellie Speer, Tom Farrow, Veteran No. 2, Enterprise and Nickland passed no yesterday morning with tows of empty barges.—The Eagle passed up some time during Saturday night.—The Michigan arrived from Pittsburgh yesterday with a tow of coal. Gen. Kountz has sold to Captain Wm Bal bwait, of the Katie P Kountz, one fifth of the steamer Fontenelle, Peninah and May Lowrey. Terms cash, but the price is not given.

The Cincinnati Gazette's report that the boilers of the Coal Hill have been condemned at Louisville, and that the Panther left there Saturday night for Pittsburgh with her tow of ore. The Coal Hill's boilers have been in use 8 years, and the particular sheet that was cracked was a new one that she received at Pittsburgh last trip.—The R. W. Skillinger left for Pittsburgh Saturday afternoon with a large tow of coal, 30 boxes soap, 500 bales hay, 12 tons pig iron, 50 boxes soap and starch, 50 brls. whisky, 75 brls. marble dust, 10 packages manufactured tobacco, 40 boxes soldiers' clothing, 25 empty barrels, a large lot of furniture, and takes 1,000 brick at Sciotoville, and 2 0 mules at Portsmouth.—It is said that A. J. McCord, clerk of the Arlington, and Pilot Bernard Givens, will soon open a commission house in Pittsburgh.

—A late Vicksburg paper says: We are glad to observe the arrival in our city of Simpson Horner, Esq., of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Mr. Horner is a gentleman of high character, of well-known business capacity and connections, and is the head of one of the largest coal dealers of Pittsburgh, as well as one of the largest coal mine owners in Pennsylvania. Mr. Horner we believe, the guest of our fellow-citizen, Major D. W. Flowerree. We welcome him to our genial clime, and wish him a pleasant visit to our historic and heroic old city.

—A St. Louis telegram under date of Saturday says: Commodore Kountz sold yesterday, to Captain William Braithwaite, of the Katie P. Kountz, one-fifth of the steamers Fontenelle, Peninah and May Lowry. Terms cash, but the price is not given.

—A late St. Louis paper says: Jimmy Greenough is not going back on the mountain steamer this season. He has lately traveled on board the Arkansas as a passenger on the steamer Fannie Tatum.

—Captain Sanford, of the Oriole, is building a new boat at Middleport, Ohio. Her dimensions are: Hull 150 feet; beam 30 feet; depth of hold 6 feet.

—The Quickstep, built at Pittsburgh, and recently sold to go to the Ohio, first opened at Evansville, December 20, 1865. Captain Sam. Barr, jr., was her first clerk.

A dispatch from Memphis, March 14th says The Ben Franklin, took 418 bales cotton, 45 of which was for Pittsburgh, and the balance, with 60 bales for Cincinnati, for Louisville.

—The Louisville and Portland Canal bill comes on for final hearing in the House of Representatives to-day, and it is believed will pass.

SCRAP IRON, &c.
W. J. HAMMOND.
DEALER IN
WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,
Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Rail Road, Locomotive Tires, Old Car and Driving Wheels, Cast Boilers.
BRASS COPPER, LEAD AND ZINC.
W. J. HAMMOND,
Corner Eleventh and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh Pa.

RIVER PACKETS.
For St. Louis, Dubuque and St. Paul
TUESDAY, MARCH 16.
THE SPLENDID TOWBOAT,
IRON MOUNTAIN AND BARGES,
WM. C. GRAY, ——— Commander
Will leave as announced above.
The Iron Mountain is now ready to receive Freight for points on the Upper Mississippi.
For freight or cabin apply to
GEO. E. STEVENSON & McCAGUE, or
BLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents,
Office L. C. GRAY, 94 Water street.

For Cincinnati
THURSDAY, March 19, 4 P. M.
THE FINE PASSENGER
STEAMER
JUNIATA,
L. BRENNAN, ——— Commander
WM. S. DEAVO ——— Clerk
Will leave as announced above.
For Freight or Passage apply to
PARKINSON & ANDERSON,
BLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

SPECIAL NOTICES.
IMPORTANT NOTICE.
Drs. Jordan and Davieson
beg to inform their friends, patients, and the public generally, that their business engagements are completed, reluctantly, to discontinue their branch office in this city, and in future are to be consulted only at their head office,
1625 Filbert Street, Philadelphia.
Just published, "Practical Observations on Nervous Debility and Early Decay of the Human System," a series of Lectures delivered at the great Institute of Anatomy, Science and Art, Philadelphia, by the Faculty, on important essay on MARRIAGE, the whole illustrated by numerous engravings, and a treatise on Generation. This interesting work will be forwarded on receipt of 25 cents, stamps, Address
DRS. JORDAN & DAVIESON,
1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia.
All orders will receive prompt and careful attention. Address 1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia.

PRIVATE DISEASES—OFFICE 154 FENN STREET, next door to the St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe remedy. Also, Syphilis, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, and all other diseases of the genital organs, and their prevention. A cure warranted, or money refunded. Consultation free. The only regular physician of 20 years standing in this city,

HOME NEWS.

Letters Held for Postage March 16, 1874.

Miss Mollie Auday, St. Xavier's Academy, Pa., 3c; Mrs. Ralph Donovan, Vincennes, Ind., 2c; Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company, New York (2 letters), 3c; Miss Annie Gibson, Robellia, Pa., 3c; Mrs. Angeline Powell, Saltneville, O., 3c; B. Schominger, New Haven, Conn., 3c.

E. C. NEGLEY, P. M.

Removal.

The wholesale and retail commission house of Messrs. D. Millan & Co. will remove April 1st to No. 247 Liberty street, where they will engage in the wholesale commission business exclusively. Their old friends and customers will please make a note of this and govern their orders accordingly.

Fire in Allegheny.

Last night about half-past eleven o'clock an alarm was signalled from box 46, Allegheny. The firemen responding, discovered the fire to be in a shed at the rear of Schaffer's grocery store on Ohio street near Cedar avenue. The shed contained some goods, and all were destroyed. The loss, however, was slight.

A New Rector for Calvary Church.

We learn from the Senior Warden of Calvary church, East Liberty, that Rev. Boyd Vincent has signified his acceptance of the Rectorship of that parish. We congratulate the people of the parish on this result as auspicious of future peace and prosperity. We think of Mr. Vincent and of the parish that each has drawn a prize in their new relationship.

"City-fakirs" at Work.

Pick-pockets were busy yesterday during the great excitement incident to the ladies visiting the Mayors's offices, on the streets. Several ladies had their pockets relieved, one of a purse containing ten dollars and valuable papers, and another of a pocketbook containing a small amount of money. A lady in Allegheny lost a fur cape, which may be left at the GAZETTE office.

New Cyclopædia.

The great publishing house of D. Appleton & Co. are now issuing a new edition of their famous American Cyclopædia—a book which ought to be in every library, and which should especially be owned by young men whose selection of books may be necessarily limited, as it constitutes a library itself. Mr. A. W. Foster, one of our oldest citizens, is the agent of the Messrs. Appleton for this city, and we recommend him and his book to the consideration of those upon whom he may call.

Colored Men Looking up.

T. R. H. Johnson, an ingenious colored man has just secured through his attorney, Geo. Buchanan of Washington, Pa., (Letters Patent on a very useful invention called "Apparatus for making Beef Tea."

This ingenious device will make more than double the usual quantity of tea out of the material used and produces a much better article.

As there is nothing that will at all compare with the device for extracting the juice from beef, in regard to shortness of time, quantity and quality of the tea, it must be obvious to all that it will be considered a necessity in every hospital and sickroom.

Appeal Committee.

The Committee on Appeals met last night and transacted the following business:

Petition of Hugh Callahan for the refunding of taxes was referred to the City Assessor.

A resolution for refunding taxes paid on double assessment of property of C. Magee, was passed.

Also refunding to Andrew Good taxes paid on a double assessment in the Thirty-second ward.

A number of appeals from business tax were referred to the Finance Committee under section 5, city code, page 248, which provides that appeals of this nature shall be heard and acted on by the Finance Committee before the first day of August.

FELL OVERBOARD.

A Boy Drowned from a Coal Flat.

On Sunday afternoon a boy named John Brice, residing in the First ward, Allegheny, while playing on a coal flat with a number of companions at the foot of Jackson street, fell overboard and was drowned. His body has not yet been recovered, though great efforts by dragging the river have been made, but so far they have proved unsuccessful.

SETTLING.

McVay & Co.'s Creditors.

The creditors of Ira B. McVay & Co. met yesterday in the office of Register Harper. The assignee, L. Halsey Williams, Esq., presented his report as to the condition of the affairs of the bankrupts, which was approved, and an order made for the payment of the first dividend of seventy-five per cent. The assignee's statement shows that since the estate passed into his hands assetts amounting to $95,514 59 have been realized, with $215,846 91, in good securities, etc., still on hand, making the total $311,361 50. The liabilities amount to $365,000, of which $345,000 have been proven.

A SHARP NEWSBOY.

He Relieves a Companion in Distress

In our yesterday's issue we reported the fact of the arrest of a boy named John Woods for stealing cakes from Richter's confectionery in Allegheny, and that he was placed in the lock up. He remained there until about seven o'clock yesterday morning, when he succeeded in making his escape. It appears that a hearing was in progress in the Mayor's office, and a fellow, a friend of Woods, slipped down stairs into the lock up, and with a key unlocked the door and released Woods. Both of them then slipped out through the cellar, and up into the back part of the building and escaped.

A COLD BATH.

A Man Attempts to Commit Suicide in the Allegheny River.

Last evening, about seven o'clock, a gentleman, while standing near Finkbine's saw mill, below the suspension bridge, saw a man walk out into the water. He called to him and asked him what he was doing, when the man answered that he was going to drown himself. The gentleman at once ran out and caught the would-be suicide and brought him ashore, and started with the Mayor's office with him, when he met Captain Wilson, who took charge of the man. At the lock-up he gave his name as Wm. Carr, and stated that he resided at the corner of Rose and Vine alleys, in the Fourth ward. He was removed to his home and placed in bed. He has been sick for some time past, and it was while delirious that he got up and walked out and attempted suicide.

THE NEW APPOINTEE.

How it was Received among the Lawyers—General Dissatisfaction — A Pertinent Question.

The appointment, or selection of Hon. H. H McCormick for the vacant United States District Attorneyship is still a subject of conversation among the members of the legal fraternity. The general feeling manifested is one of genuine dissatisfaction, if it does not amount to positive disgust. Some of the "old heads" are chary of expressing an opinion at all, but their silence indicates the drift of their thoughts. Those who do speak of the appointment are rather more free than complimentary.

There is no concealing the fact that the gentleman is not looked upon by his brethren as a shining luminary of our local legal firmament, and some even go so far as to hardly grant him a place among the smallest of the twinkling little stars.

It is generally conceded that it would have been a very difficult matter to secure an appointee who could adorn the office with such splendid talents as those for which the late incumbent was peculiarly distinguished. But the lawyers say that out of twenty-five aspirants there certainly must have been something better than was chosen or it was a poor lot of timber.

Some of those with whom we conversed yesterday in relation to the prospective U. S. District Attorney's legal experience expressed a belief that he had never been admitted to practice in the United States Courts, though the assertions in this direction were not of a positive character. If he has had any experience there the record is chiefly characteristic for its brevity, and in that respect, bears a similarity to his experience in the County Courts.

If the opinion of lawyers is of any weight, the prospective incumbent of the "vacant chair" in the Custom House, is not flatteringly endorsed as the fittest man for the high position.

PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY BURNED.

Destructive Fire on the South Side—A. Garrison & Co.'s Foundry in Ruins—Loss $10,000.

A fire broke out yesterday evening, about seven o'clock, in the extensive foundry of A. Garrison & Co., located at Tenth and Bingham streets, South Side. The building is an immense iron-clad, the frame work of which is composed of heavy timbers, and fortunately the material was not such as admitted of rapid combustion, else it would have been necessary to record a disastrous conflagration this morning. The fire had evidently been burning for some time before the watchman detected the mischief, as it had gained considerable headway when the firemen arrived, not more than five minutes after the alarm was signalled, that a large part of the interior of the building was wrapped in flames.

The Duquesne was the first engine on the ground and to throw water. The fireman directed their main efforts towards preventing the roof from falling in and carrying with it the heavy cross beams which, had they given way, would have destroyed the air furnaces and the costly steam cranes with which the establishment is fitted. Three hours' hard work was expended in subduing the fire, and although the structure was very badly damaged, yet the streams were so well applied that most of the main timbers and the engines were saved. The roof was well burned off and a new one is necessary. At one time the pattern house, containing patterns valued at $200,000, was in imminent danger, the window sill having caught fire, but fortunately it was saved with but slight loss.

The fire originated in the south east corner of the building, from, it is supposed, an oven which is used in the manufacture of chill rolls. The loss is estimated at $10,000 upon which there is no insurance. It was not until nearly twelve o'clock that the engines of the South Side were permitted to leave, thus making the entire duration of the fire about five hours. The machine shop a large two story brick was in danger, being only separated from the foundry by an alley way ten feet in width, but it came out of the ordeal unhjured in any material particular.

The Surest! the Safest! the Most Convenient!

The only Reliable Fire Kindler in the world. For sale at the grocery stores. Central Trading Co., 116 second avenue, sole manufacturers.

A PRACTICAL MOVE.

The Woman's Crusade Assumes a Definite Shape.

The Mayors of Both Cities Called on En Masse and Asked to Enforce the Sunday Law.

Novel Sight on the Street—A Procession of Eight Hundred Ladies—A Spectacle Unheard of in Pittsburgh and Allegheny—The Mayors' Offices the Scene of Impressive Prayer and Devotion—The Mayors Assure the Ladies of their Hearty Co-operation.

Yesterday afternoon, another of the series of ladies' temperance meetings was held in the Second Presbyterian church (Rev. Dr. Howard's). The large and beautiful edifice was well filled, and fully as much intense interest was manifested as at any previous meeting. Mrs. Collins called the meeting to order, and called upon Rev. Mr. Beatty to read a portion of the Scripture, and he read from the Ninth chapter of Mark.

Rev. W. J. Reed then led in prayer.

Mrs. Hill, the Secretary, read the minutes of the previous meeting, which were approved.

The reports of the committees were next called for.

Mrs. Collins stated that she had not yet had time to name the ladies who shall compose the committee to visit the mills, foundries, factories, etc.

Mrs Hill, from the Executive Committee, reported that they had elected Mrs. S. M. Robinson Treasurer. Mrs. Alexander Matchett and Miss Mary Shaw were added to the Committee on Finances. The following ladies were added as Vice Presidents to the Executive Committee: Mrs. Morris, Black, Oudry, Mawhinny, Mrs. Revs. Bain and W. J. Reed, and Miss Mary Duncan.

Mrs. Vernon led in prayer.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The following endorsed by a large number of ladies of Braddocks was read and received:

Resolved, That we heartily endorse the present temperance movement in Pittsburgh and throughout the land, and that our prayers shall be with those engaged in the work.

The following was presented but not acted on:

MONDAY, March 16, 1874.

Mrs. President:

WHEREAS, Various liquor associations have at times expressed their determination not to support any paper, but such as shall interest themselves in their behalf; and

WHEREAS, By such procedure such daily papers as have taken a stand on the side of temperance, have thereby suffered pecuniary loss.

Resolved, That we, as friends of temperance, will not subscribe, and shall endeavor by our example to persuade our friends not to lend their names or influence in the interest of any organ or paper that shall, in any way, express its opposition to the temperance cause in general.

PURITAN ASSURANCE.

Resolved, That we pursue such a course, not through malice or ill will, but

First—Because we regard it as sinful to encourage them in a course which we believe to be pernicious and by which they become in a degree abettors of crime.

Second—That the friends and supporters of temperance sustain no pecuniary loss.

Resolved, That the editors of such papers as have refered in a disrespectful, not to say insulting manner to several of the ladies engaged in the present temperance movement, be made a special subject of prayer.

Respectfully submitted. LEE A. STARR.

A letter from Mr. W. A. Phillips, R. of A. T. T., encouraging the movement, was read.

Also, a letter from Rev. Dr. Swift, of Allegheny, which was received and placed on file.

Volunteers to speak were then called upon.

THE NATIONAL EVIL.

Mrs. Taylor responded. She said the national evil of intemperance was greater than finite minds could comprehend. She called for co-operation of all in the cause of temperance. They would engage in a work to feed the hungry and cloth the naked. The ministers when they preach temperance preach Christ. We labor in a common cause for the love of the human family; a great and noble work. God may not answer our prayers immediately, but He will answer, in His own good time. Keep prayer and talking up in the cause. We would elevate the moral tone of the community, and if we continue, we shall do it.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

It was announced that on Thursday evening Rev. Dr. Bain would lecture on temperance in the Sixth U. P. church corner Franklin and Wilson streets.

Communication calling for auxillary organization at Woods Run was read.

An invitation from Rev. Dr. Squiers, offering the First Cumberland Presbyterian church for their next meeting was read and accepted.

Mrs. Smiley reported that they had secured Rev. Dr. Scovel's, First Presbyterian church, Wood street, for Friday evening next for a mass meeting.

The following ode composed expressly for this meeting by Prof. S. Bissel was read by the President:

GOD BLESS THIS WOMAN'S ENTERPRISE.

The woman of this Christian land!
Have all fixed upon a plan
To banish from the country
The greatest curse to man,
And snatch him from the drunkard's grave—
Who foolishly die fall—
And clothe himself with misery!
To him these women call.

Chorus—God bless this woman's enterprise!
In multitudes they daily rise!
And with their voices rend the skies!
God bless the temperance cause.

Go on, brave women, with your fight!
And don't be satisfied
Until the enemy's overcome,
And victory on your side.
Let prayer and love be weapons,
And faith your coat of mail;
With Christ your gallant captain,
Your movement cannot fail.

Go on, brave women, with your cause!
Nor mind what sneerers say,
For they will all be on your side,
When you have gained the day.
They'll want to say, "We did it,
For we have all been doers"—
But heed them not, they'll get no praise,
The glory shall be yours.

INVITING LIQUOR DEALERS TO THE MEETINGS.

The following letter was next read and its invitation extended by a rising vote:

ALLEGHENY CITY, March 16, 1874.

Mrs. Collins, President W. C. T. U:

Believing a great good would result from having as many persons, who are engaged in the liquor traffic, attend our public meetings as possible, and understanding that many of them feel that their presence at these meetings would not be agreeable; therefore, I would suggest that an earnest invitation be extended, especially to these persons, to attend all our public meetings, and particularly the mass meeting to be held on Friday evening next, in order that they may know and feel that we entertain malice toward none, but with Christian charity for all, we go forward in the name of Christ, to the rescue of fallen humanity.

Respectfully submitted,
MRS. WILLIAM W. MORRIS.

MORE ORGANIZATIONS.

It was announced that a meeting to finish the organization of an auxiliary union at the Third Methodist church, Fifth avenue and Van Bramm streets, would be held on Wednesday afternoon at half-past two o'clock.

A collection to aid the cause was then taken up, the Vice Presidents passing around the hat. Over one hundred dollars was collected.

Mrs. Van Horn made another telling but short address, after which a hymn was sung.

The announcement was made that there would be a meeting in the Mt. Washington M. E. Church, on Wednesday afternoon, at half-past two o'clock.

Mrs. Fry, of Salem, Ohio, was called upon to speak. She plead for the sons who were going down to drunkard's graves. She was glad that she had been connected with the great movement. She wanted no spasmodic, but persistent, earnest work, with constant prayer. She related some very interesting and touching incidents of her work in Southern Ohio.

The announcement was made that a mass meeting would be held in the Ragged School, corner of Ross and Diamond streets, at three o'clock this afternoon.

Rev. Mr. Dermitt then made a short address in behalf of the drunkards of Hardscrabble, and the Ragged School and the good work it was accomplishing in particular.

THE "BAND OF PROMISE."

The following was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we request Sabbath School Superintendents and teachers to organize their pupils of suitable age into "Bands of Promise" under a temperance pledge.

A BOMBSHELL.

Mrs. Hill here arose and said she wanted to read an extract from yesterday morning's GAZETTE in regard to violations of the Sunday law on Troy Hill.

As she read the paragraph, decided remarks were heard all over the church and it became evident that some effort would be made to see that the Sunday liquor law was enforced to its full extent.

At the conclusion of the reading "All Hail the Power of Jesus Name" was sung by the entire audience.

It was then moved, that a committee of ladies to wait on the Mayor of Pittsburgh, to ask him to enforce the Sunday law, be appointed.

Mrs. Vernon spoke strongly in favor of the motion.

Rev. Dr. Howard moved to include the Allegheny Mayor.

He then made a short address. He said that he attended many of these meetings he would change some of his opinions. He said the motion was a good one and becoming to the woman. He could not see why the law is not enforced. He wanted the chief magistrate appealed to, to enforce the law, just as has been done in other places. He believed they would listen to them respectfully and would endeavor to do their duty. He thought the committee of ladies preferable to see the Mayors. He thought the law could be enforced here as well as in Philadelphia, where the Mayor had promised co-operation.

AN IMPASSIVE SCENE.

Mrs. Hill wanted to know how many of the ladies would volunteer to go and see the Mayors when the answer arose, "We all will."

Mrs. Hill then moved, that when the meeting adjourn, it do so till next Thursday afternoon, in the First Cumberland Presbyterian church, Sixth avenue, at half past two o'clock, but before they disperse, the ladies would visit *en masse* the Mayors of the two cities and ask them to enforce the Sunday liquor laws. The motion was unanimously carried.

Rev. Dr. Howard pronounced the Benediction, after which he announced that the President and Secretary would lead in the procession and that they would form in front of the church to proceed in a body to the Mayor's office.

THE SCENE OUTSIDE.

After the announcement, the large audience at once commenced to move for the door. On the street the ladies commenced to form in line, which, of course, immediately drew a crowd of anxious lookers on, and the cry went out like wild fire, "that the women were going to commence the crusade." It took some fifteen minutes for the ladies to fall into a procession, and some of the congregation evidently had "backed out," for only about eight hundred of the nearly fifteen hundred ladies that were in the church, followed on to the Mayor's office. However, numerically, they made show sufficient, and their passage along Sixth avenue and Smithfield street caused no small amount of comment.

AT MUNICIPAL HALL.

Arrived at Municipal Hall, the officers on duty there immediately made way for the ladies, and as many as could get in were invited into the back office and all possible were got inside of the railings. A large crowd of men and boys followed the ladies into the office, and as might be inferred some of them were of that peculiar class, termed loafer. There was a short wait had on account of Acting Mayor McMasters having been down to the lock-up at the regular afternoon hearing. Messengers had been sent for him, and the interval was consumed in waiting for him, by earnest and impressive prayers by the ladies in the private office. It was such a scene as was never before heard or seen in Pittsburgh.

As soon as Alderman McMasters arrived he took his seat on the Magisterial chair, flanked on either side by the reporters. After he had taken his seat another prayer was offered, and at its conclusion

THE PRESIDENT, MRS. COLLINS,

was introduced.

Officer Cupples, after the Acting Mayor's gavel had come down, called upon the gentlemen to remove their hats, which was graciously complied with.

Mrs. Collins then said that she had come there as the President of the Ladies' Christian Temperance Union representing the ladies of the two cities, according to a resolution just passed at the meeting, that they visit the Mayor *en masse*, and had come to ask him to enforce the Sunday liquor law, as they understood it had been openly violated in both cities. They simply called on him to enforce the law in this city, so far as lay in his power.

Acting Mayor McMasters said that at present Mayor Blackmore was confined to his house by illness. He had been acting Mayor for several weeks past, and also attending to his own duties as an Alderman, which position he had held for the past eight years. His clerk during that time had been well known. He had always found it a pleasant duty to try and obey the laws and see that they were enforced so far as it lay in his power. In all places he

HAD ALWAYS ENDEAVORED TO DO HIS DUTY

in the exercise of the authority that was invested in him. He had always been proud of Pittsburgh and the State of Pennsylvania, and the enforcement of their laws has been his pride. He was satisfied that the Sunday law was violated, but what could he do? It becomes the duty of every good citizen to see that the law is enforced. He would investigate every case for violation of the law that was made before him. He would carefully examine every information. But he himself was powerless to do anything without co-operation. He was no detective, and it did not lay in his power to do everything himself.

Mrs. Collins—Will you not instruct the police to see that the law is enforced, and that they make information against those who violate the law?

Acting Mayor—There is a standing order to that effect; but I shall renew it and call upon them to do their duty promptly.

FURTHER ASSURANCE.

Mrs. Hill wanted to know if the police did not do their duty in this regard, if it would not be sufficient reason for their discharge.

Mayor McMaster's reply was in the affirmative, and he also said that every such case brought before his notice, would be investigated.

Mrs. Collins then thanked him for the assurances given and the very gentlemanly courtesy shown.

Mrs. Hill said that they now constituted themselves as a committee of the whole, and called upon good citizens to add them in enforcing the Sunday law.

It was then moved that a vote of thanks be tendered Alderman McMasters for the encouragement given and the courtesy shown. The vote was passed unanimously.

Some low wretch, after the vote was put, made some insulting remarks, but the voice of the officers calling upon him to keep quiet had the desired effect, though several shouted "put him out," send him to the work house," &c.

"Praise God from Whom all blessing flow" was then sung, and with such an effect as will long leave its remembrance on those present.

After this the ladies quietly left Municipal Hall and started Alleghenyward, there to make a like visit.

The Allegheny Visit.

The visit to Allegheny City by the ladies did not prove at all uninteresting. From in front of Municipal Hall the ladies divided in different directions towards the Suspension bridge. The rumor of the ladies going to Allegheny soon got to have preceded them, and their crossing the bridge caused great excitement and a large crowd to follow them. Around City Hall all was quiet. The police lounged in its usual scenic grab, and the clerks suspected nothing. On the steps stood a group of municipal officers, apparently doubtful of such a thing as the ladies coming to interview Deputy Mayor Neville. Reporters, who had attended with the great movement. She wanted no spasmodic, but persistent, earnest work, with constant prayer. She related some very interesting and touching incidents of her work in Southern Ohio.

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BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

—Two surprised Mayors' yesterday.

—The Fourteenth ward has $140,000 worth of school property.

—Two policemen have been dismissed from the force for intemperance.

—If it does not rain, then there is a mistake about its being Patrick's Day.

—The Board of Revision has taken charge of appeals from city assessments.

—A special meeting of Allegheny Councils for next Thursday night is talked of.

—Temperance mass meeting in the Ragged School this afternoon at three o'clock.

—There will be a general hegira of the Methodist preachers from town to-day.

—The St. Bridget's Total Abstinence Society resumed the pledge in a body on Sunday.

—Was St. Patrick canonized any more than St. George, of England, or St. Andrew, of Scotland?

—The doctors have already taken the dead Senator Sumner apart to discover what he was made of.

—Allegheny firemen enthuse upon the smallest provocation in reference to a fire alarm bell for the city.

—The Family of the late Hon. H. B. Swoope, will remove in a few weeks to the old home in Clearfield.

—Two cows were stolen from Mr. Shoenberger's stables on Allegheny avenue, Allegheny, on Sunday night.

—Under the inspiring influences of mild weather, a section of the Great Western Band was out serenading last night.

—Some of the saloon keepers when they saw the ladies' procession yesterday afternoon, thought they were to be visited.

—If you are not traveling the down hill grade on the shady side of forty, you can be a young Republican in Allegheny.

—Col. Thos. A. Scott and other prominent gentlemen connected with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company were in the city yesterday.

—Our miniature cotemporary is the only paper in the city that defends Jayne, the notorious informer. How that cloven hoof does stick out!

—The Principals want it to be a Waterloo, with Superintendent Davis on the routed side, on the question of grades before the Allegheny School Controllers to-night.

—A call of the roll last night revealed the fact that of three hundred and sixty "Argonants" of Pittsburgh, over two hundred had solved the last of life's problems.

—The Commission on the removal of the Western Penitentiary will hold another meeting this afternoon. The announcement of their meeting yesterday afternoon was an error.

—It is said that Steubenville committee want to see our streets, we would suggest that our authorities accommodate them by cleaning off in spots, if the whole job cannot be performed.

—Col. Tom Bayne was in a bad humor yesterday. He don't think it exactly square to pay McCormick's expenses to Washington, and have him instead of assisting him, turn in and beg for himself.

—This afternoon Mrs. H. D. McGaw will organize an auxiliary union in the M. E. church, Thirty-seventh ward, late Wilkinsburg and on next Sunday Mr. H. D. McGaw will lecture in the same church.

—An enterprising saloon keeper in Allegheny, sent an invitation to the ladies yesterday, while in the Mayor's office, to visit his place, but the dodge didn't work as an advertisement and the ladies didn't go and see him.

—Rev. T. M. Post, of St. Louis, who has been invited to participate in the Congregational Council in New York, is a clergyman of the Congregational body, and not a Unitarian, as yesterday's GAZETTE would imply.

Last night the committee appointed by Allegheny Councils to look over the act now pending in the Legislature in relation to the government of cities held a meeting, and spent the evening in attending to their duties.

—A. A. Adams, Esq., will hold the position of Assistant United States District Attorney—a term of office not being dependent upon the pleasure of the chief of the establishment, but upon the Department at Washington.

—The Monongahela Water Company of Birmingham have just closed a large contract for steam boilers, drums, pipes &c., with the First Pittsburgh Boiler works, Messrs. D. W. Carroll & Co., the work to be completed in forty-five days from date of contract.

—McCormick, the "to-be" U. S. D. A., took a bird's eye view of his prospective headquarters yesterday, and expressed his desire to purchase the entire stock of the furniture belonging to the late incumbent. The office is one of the most elegantly furnished in the city.

—A combination of St. Patrick's day and bad weather—which there was no excuse for not forseeing—will prevent the Water Committee's contract to attract full houses at Nixon's Run this morning. The 11:40 A. M. train will waft the gentlemen to the place on Wednesday. Sandwiches as usual.

—On yesterday morning Mrs. Mary Lenkhard made two informations against John Horn of 261 Grant street, Allegheny, charging him with illegal selling of liquor, in selling to her minor son, and also for keeping open on Sunday. Defendant was arrested and gave bail for a hearing this morning.

—The Mayor of New Haven, Conn., writes to a Pittsburgher recommending broken stone as the only really first class pavement. St. Louis might be heard to advantage on the subject; "it could a tale unfold" from the experience of years that would crush the heart of any citizen who has a spark of feeling for the good of the city in his composition.

—Parties interested in the opening of Soho street, Thirteenth ward, which crosses the deep ravine from which the proposed thoroughfare takes its name, are in doubt whether a bridge or a fill would be cheapest and best at that point. A pedestrian tour down the gully into the ravine, to obtain a glimpse of Fifth avenue would be effective in deciding them.

—Our miniature contemporary, the *Leader*, has been formally made a subject for prayer by the Woman's Temperance Union. This certainly indicates a fine shading of energy on the part of the ladies, and while they are undoubtedly directing their good offices to the place where they have the most extensive opportunity to do good, we cannot help fearing if the *Leader* case be worked up to successful results there will be precious few prayers left in stock for the saloonists. It's a big contract, ladies!

—About five o'clock yesterday afternoon a runaway occurred on Second avenue which created considerable excitement. Dr. Terburg, while attending some business at the Homeopathic Hospital, left his carriage stand in front of the door. From some cause or other the horses became frightened and ran away. They dashed along Second avenue at lightning speed, and on turning the corner of Ross street the vehicle was upset, and the horses becoming freed, ran to the stable. A little girl was in the carriage at the time the horses started, and was thrown out on the street, but beyond a few slight scratches, escaped unhurt.

LOCAL POLITICS.

CONGRESS.

DAVID KIRK, Esq., is in the field, working to secure the nomination.

HON. JAMES S. NEGLEY is a candidate for re-election from this district.

CONGRESS—23D DISTRICT.

ALEX WATSON, Esq., is in the field, and has many warm friends.

HON. J. K. GRAHAM is willing to serve the people, if they want him.

HON. D. N. WHITE, it is said, will be a candidate, at the earnest solicitation of many friends.

JOHN CHALFANT, Esq., is spoken of as a good man for the position, but has not as yet consented to run.

HON. E. MCJUNKIN is a candidate for re-election, but will, under the new apportionment, be in another district.

STATE SENATOR.

JAMES MCBRIER, Esq., will be a candidate from the Allegheny side of the county.

HUGH S. FLEMING, Esq., is spoken of as a candidate, but has not made up his mind as a go.

HON. JOHN C. NEWMEER will be a candidate from this district. It said, in case McCormick is successful in his mission, Mr. Newmyer will be elected speaker of the House for the unexpired present term.

LEGISLATURE.

FOR the Legislature there are any amount of candidates, who are willing to sacrifice them selves for the public good. We hear of one or two gentlemen who are in the field, that it is safe to predict, who do not expect to be nominated, but no doubt will be willing to "play quit" when the proper time comes, if they are sure on a small posish during the next session. The people have their eyes on these boys and will be heard from when the proper time comes

ALLEGHENY'S "YOUNG REPUBLICANS."

A Club Organized Last Night—The Officers Chosen.

Last night a number of young men interested in the proposed organization of a young Republican club in Allegheny met at the City Hall. A temporary organization was first effected by the selection of Mr. Lewis McMullen as President and Mr. D. L. Crawford as Secretary.

Mr. James D. Walker, Chairman of the Committee on organization, appointed at a previous informal meeting, submmitted a constitution for the club, similar to that of the Lincoln club of Pittsburgh, which was adopted.

On motion, a committee, consisting of Messrs. Kelly, Sandrett, Smythe, Stubbs, and Cooke, was appointed to report names for officers for permanent organization.

The meeting then took a recess to allow the committee to prepare their report. After a short absence the committee returned, and suggested the following names for officers.

President H. K. Tyler, J. D. Walker, Theodore Myler, D. L. Crawford, A. D. Irwin, W. H. Graham, and John Thorne.

At the request of the parties all the names except A. D. Irwin were withdrawn.

The names of W. C. Smythe and John Myers were also suggested.

The club then proceeded to an election. The result was the election of W. C. Smythe, which election was afterwards made unanimous. Mr. Smythe on taking the chair returned his thanks in a few words for the honor conferred.

The following Vice Presidents were elected: Alfred Saundrett, Jr., Regineld Miller, Jr., Fred. Marcy, Wm. Heaggy W. B. McVicker, C. C. Hax, H. Nesmith, W. Canham, H. Kretling, and W. G. Stubbs.

Recording Secretary—Charles Splain.

Corresponding Secretary—Walter J. Kelly.

Treasurer—John T. Brown.

After some discussion in reference to the general plan of work, the meeting adjourned.

"Now's the Day, and Now's the Hour."

Bruce's address to his army at the battle of Bannockburn, never excited half the enthusiasm that is aroused by Governor Bramlette's call upon the ticket-holders to send delegates to Louisville to supervise in connection with the management the drawing on the 31st of March. The delegates are to meet at Louisville, March 30th, and Grand Gift Concert comes off on the 31st. The clans are gathering rapidly, all calling for the tickets which are certificates of fortune, and tickets are getting very scarce.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—"Jack Harkaway, Afloat and Ashore," was performed for the first time last evening to an appreciative audience, and in a very creditable manner, so far as we could judge. The plot of the play is quite interesting, thrillingly sensational and contains many telling situations and a fund of humor throughout. Of course the leading character was enacted by Mr. Foster, in a highly satisfactory style, calling forth frequent applause. Miss Willard, although out of the usual line as "Our Little Emily," appeared and played the part to decided advantage. The balance of the performers did equally as well. The same piece will be repeated this evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Carncross & Dixey's Minstrels continue to attract full houses at this third week opening last evening with undiminished numbers in attendance. The unbounded pleasure experienced in witnessing this farfamed troupe is more enjoyable than any that has recently visited our city. The new programme is a decided success, being, if possible, even more humorous than the last. If there is any truth in the adage, "Laugh and grow fat," those who attend will certainly gain in flesh.

LIBRARY HALL.—The Holman English Opera Company appeared at Library Hall last evening in opera and comedy. The opening of the entertainment was Balfe's beautiful composition, "The Bohemian Girl." The prima donna, Miss Sallie Holman, sustained the character of *Arline* with much ability. Her voice is rich and clear, though hardly powerful enough and her vivacity in acting is agreeable to witness. Her rendition of "I Dreamt that I Dwelt in Marble Halls" was excellent, and received the most decided approval of the audience present. Miss Julia Holman, as the *Gipsey Queen*, performed her part without the exhibition of feeling we are used to witness in this character, but she certainly sang will her alto in the quartet, "In the Valley." She is evidently too young for the part, and may improve as she grows older. Mr. Ryse, as *Count Arnheim*, is more of a success. He has a good bass, but a peculiar management or control of it, which is not the most pleasing at all times. However, his rendition as a whole was good and elicited considerable applause. Mr. Brandisl as *Thaddeus*, acted his part in a rather spiritless manner, but in his quartet he appeared to decided advantage. Mr. A. D. Holman, as *Devilshoof*, was excellent, particularly in the parlor scene in *Count Arnheim's* residence. *Florestine*, nephew to the Count, by Mr. Barton, was very good, and elicited much merriment as the character usually does. The singing and acting of Miss Sallie and Mr. Holman redeemed whatever imperfections there may have been in that of others, and their performance may be pronounced a success. The entertainment concluded with a musical melange entitled "The Tintalists, or The First Night," which was replete with fun throughout, creating unbounded applause. This evening two operas will be performed—"La Somnambula" and "Fritschen and Litschen," with the entire company in the cast.

FREE LECTURE.—This evening Mr D. D. Bruce will deliver the second of the course of free lectures before the Sandyside Circle Social Club, on "Astronomy."

FREE CONCERT.—This evening, in the rooms of Young Men's Christian Association, the choir of the Christ M. E. Church will give a grand free concert. All are cordially invited to be present.

DEATH RATE IN THE TWO CITIES.

Official Report of the Health Department.

Below is presented the official report of Dr. Snively, Physician to the Board of Health, for the week ending Saturday, March 14th. The total deaths show but little change in the general health of the city, the difference being in favor of the present week by three. The typhoid fever, so prevalent a couple of weeks since, has almost disappeared and a falling off of seven deaths is reported. A comparison of the reports for the past two weeks and for that endig March 16th of last year is given:

Week ending Mar.	7.	*Mar.* 14.	*Mar.* 16, 1873.
Consumption	4	4	4
Pneumonitis	8	3	3
Typhoid fever	9	2	1

The deaths from scarlet fever were 6, to one-half that number the previous week.

The report in detail is as follows: Alcoholism, 3; abcess of liver, 2; drowning, 1; bronchitis, 8; cancer, 1; cirrhosis of liver, 1; Consumption, 4; convulsions, 7; diarrhea, 2; enteritis, 1; erysipelas, 1; typhoid fever, 2; scarlet fever, 6; fracture of skull, 1; heart disease, 1; inanition, 1; congestion of lungs, 1; meningitis, sub acute, 2; meningitis, acute, 1; measles, 3; paralysis, 1; pneumonitis, 7; unknown 2; whooping cough, 1: total, 55; total last week, 58; total week ending March 16, 1873, 62.

The deaths registered during the week include 32 males and 23 females; 10 married, 43 single; 1 widow. The ages were as follows: Under 1 year, 16; from 1 to 2, 11; 2 to 5, 4; 5 to 10, 3; 10 to 15, 2; 20 to 30, 4; 30 to 40 5; 40 to 50, 4; 50 to 60, 3; 60 to 70, 3; total, 53 white and two colored.

As noted above, the death of children under one year of age reached 16; the corresponding week last year, 14, and for the week ending March 7th, last, 9.

The average of the barometer last week was 30; thermometer 27 2; and the rain fall .16 of an inch.

Allegheny Mortuary Report.

The official report of Health Officer Hoch shows a total death list last week of over 32, being an increase of eleven over that of the previous week. The city, however, appears to be no less healthy, the difference in mortality being attributed to diseases of long standing.

The causes of death were as follows: Scarletina 3; consumption 3; pneumonia 3; still born 6; marasmus 1; inflammation of brain 1; spasm 1; typhoid fever 1; inflammation of lungs 1; anæmia 1; unknown 1; convulsions 1; acute gastritis 1; whooping cough 1; puerpual mania, 1; old age 1; abcess 1; measels 1. Total, 32.

Of these there were males 15, females 17, white 30, and colored 2 There under 1 year, 14; from 1 to 5, 5; from 5 to 10, 2; from 10 to 20, 1; from 20 to 30, 2; from 30 to 40, 4; from 50 to 60, 2; from 60 to 70, 1; 102, 1.

**Sale of Valuable Property To-Day